THE PRACTICAL SPELLER AND DEFINER

BENSON AND GLENN

D. C. HEATH & CO.

BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO

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SEVEN HUNDRED SPELLING AND DEFINING LISTS

THE PRACTICAL SPELLER

AND

DEFINER

BY

B. K. BENSON AND F. A. GLENN

D. C. HEATH & CO., PUBLISHERS
BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO

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PREFACE

The alphabetical arrangement of the words in a dictionary makes gradation impossible; hence the failure of the dictionary as a book for classes.

This book is graded with respect to the difficulties in acquiring words; namely:

I. Difficulty in Pronunciation.

Its correct sound is the less important form of a word; wherever no greater difficulty exists, the work is graded in difficulty of pronunciation.

II. Difficulty in Spelling.

Its letters, in their exact succession, constitute the second, and, to the scholar, the more important of the two forms of a word; hence, the grading has greater regard for spelling than for pronunciation.

III. Difficulty in Definition.

The definitions are simpler than the words defined; difficult words are defined before they are used in definition. The content of a word is its meaning. The chief purpose of the book is to teach the pupil the uses of words; to assist this purpose the words are grouped according to laws of association:

1. The law of similarity.

Words of nearly synonymous meaning, and words with some common relationship, are defined in groups, and with illustrations showing differences in usage. (See Lessons 13, 103, 208, 346, 408, 522, 633, 718.)

2. The law of contrast.

Words of opposite meaning are grouped; their contrast is shown in their definitions. (See Lessons 35, 116, 269, 371, 414, 590, 670, 714.)

3. The law of description.

The noun is preceded by an appropriate adjective, that the definitions of both may be reënforced. (See Lessons 1, 113, 258, 370, 403, 532, 693, 701.)

4. The law of suggestion.

The words of a lesson are so arranged that, when read downwards, they suggest a complete sentence. (See Lessons 29, 161, 201, 301, 465, 567, 696, 716.)

The book rejects colloquial words, scientific and other technical terms rarely used, words too simple to require study, and many derivatives whose meanings are known as soon as their primitives are known. The remaining words — the most serviceable words — are retained, and are divided into lessons of but ten words each. The arrangement and gradation will enable the pupil, in four years of pleasant work, to incorporate the great body of the English language into his own vocabulary.

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KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION

Long Vowels	Short Vowels
ā, as in *day*	**ă**, as in *bat*
ē, " *she*	**ĕ**, " *bet*
ī, " *high*	**ĭ**, " *bit*
ō, " *no*	**ŏ**, " *hot*
ū, " *due*	**ŭ**, " *hut*
ȳ, " *by*	**y̆**, " *lynx*

Other Sounds of the Vowels

â, as in *care*	**ê** = **â**, as in *there*
ä, " *arm*	**e̱** = **ā**, " *fete*
à, " *ask*	**ĭ** = **ē**, " *machine*
a̱, " *talk*	**a̱** = **ŏ**, " *what*
o͞o, " *food*	**ô**, " *nor*
o͝o, " *foot*	**o̱** = **o͞o**
oo unmarked = **o͝o**, as in *blood*	**ȯ** = **ŭ**
ī, as in *sir*	**u̱**, " *rude*
ē, " *her*	**u̯**, " *full*
ȳ, " *myrrh*	**û**, " *burn*

The Accented Syllables

At the end of an accented syllable, any unmarked vowel is long, as in *ma'son*, *me'ter*, *mi'ner*, *mo'ment*, *mu'sic*, *my*.

In an accented syllable ending in a consonant, or consonant sound, the unmarked vowel is short, as in *bat'ter*, *bet'ter*, *bit'ter*, *blot'ter*, *but'ter*, *re lapse'*, *in tense'*, etc.

Exception

Before **r** in the same syllable:

unmarked **a** = **ă**, as in *arm*	
" **e** = **ē** " *her*	
" **i** = **ī** " *sir*	
" **u** = **û** " *burn*	
" **y** = **ȳ** " *myrrh*	

Syllables not Accented

Any unmarked vowel, which is itself an unaccented syllable, has an obscure sound, as **a** in *a glow'*, **e** in *e vent'*, **o** in *păr'o dy*, **u** long in *reg'u lar*, etc.

At the end of an unaccented syllable the unmarked vowel or diphthong has an obscure sound, as in *ma chĭne'*, *pe ru̇se'*, *di lūte'*, *ro bust'*, *mas'cu lĭne* (obscure long **u**), and in the terminations *y*, *ly*, *ley*, etc. Within an unaccented syllable, ending in a consonant sound, the unmarked vowel, when rapidly uttered, has its obscure sound, as in *la'bor er*, *fa'vor*, *fa'tal*, etc. If the full and slow utterance be given, the vowel has a more distinct sound.

Silent Vowels

Unmarked **e** is silent at the end of a monosyllable or syllable containing another vowel, as in *therefore*, *hope*, *strive*, etc., and in any word made by adding **s** or **d** to such monosyllable or syllable, as *hopes*, *hoped*, *strives*, etc.

Unmarked **e** is silent at the end of the syllables *ble*, *cle*, *dle*, *fle*, *gle*, *ple*, etc., and of their forms made by adding **s** or **d**, as in *multiple*, *manacles*, *mangle*, *bundled*, etc.

Diphthongs and triphthongs take the sound of the marked vowel, all the others being silent.

beau̇ty=bū̇ty, *sĕarch*=sĕrch, *coŭrage*=cŭrage, *gu̇ide*=gīd, *re̲in*=**rān.**

ai unmarked = **ā**, as in *straight*
ay " = **ā**, " *hay*
ey " = **ā**, " *they*
ee " = **ē**
ea " = **ē̆e**, " *beach*
ew " after **r** or **s** = **u̇**, as in *drew*, *sewer*, etc.
ew " after all consonants except **r** and **s** = **ū**, as in *few*, *dew*, etc.
u " after **r** = **u** in *rude*, *rule*, etc.
oa " = **ō**, as in *road*, *load*, *oar*
ous " = **us**, as in *stu di ous*, *e nor mous*, etc.
aw, **au** " = **aw** in *fawn*, **au** in *haul*
ou, **ow** " = **ou** in *foul*, **ow** in *fowl*

oi, **oy** } unmarked = **oi** in *oil*, **oy** in *boy*

ia, **io**, **ie** } " { beginning a syllable = **ya**, **ye**, etc., as in *pon iard*, *pos til ion*, *in gen ious*, etc.

Marked Consonants

c̣, hard, as in *cat*
c̣h, hard, as in *chasm*
Ḡ, **ḡ**, hard, as in *get*
s̱ = **z**, as in *ease*
t̶h, soft, as in *then*

ṣu = **zhu**

ç, soft, as in *face*
çh = **sh**, as in *chaise*
Ġ, **ġ**, soft, as in *age*
su = **shu**
n = **nḡ**, as in *linger*, *link*

x̱ = **gz**

c	unmarked	is hard before **a**, **o**, **u**
c	"	is soft " **e**, **i**, **y**
c	"	is hard at the end of a syllable
ch	"	as in *chain*
g	"	is hard before **a**, **o**, **u**
g	"	is soft " **e**, **i**, **y**
th	"	as in *thin*
wh	"	as in *when*
ph	"	= **f**
gu	"	= **gw**
gue	"	= **ḡ**
qu	"	= **kw**
que	"	= **k**

When unmarked, the syllables

tion, **sion**, **cean**, **cian**, **cion**, **ssion** } = **shun** or **shan**, as in { *attention*, *tension*, *ocean*, *patrician*, *suspicion*, *possession*, *admission*

s̱ion = **zhun**, as in *erosion*

ceal, **cial**, **sial**, **tial** } = **shul** or **shal**, as in { *official*, *martial*, etc.

ce	= **shi**, before **ous** and **ate**	as in	*cretaceous*
ci			*suspicious*
ti			*ambitious*
sci			*conscious*
se			*nauseous*, *nauseate*
ci			*associate*
si			*Asia*
ti			*vitiate*

tien = **shen** **tian** = **chun**
cient, **sient**, **tient** = **shent**

Either **g** or **k** before **n** in the same syllable is silent, as in *sign*, *gnat*, *known*, etc.

Unless otherwise noted, the digraph **gh** is silent, as in *fraught*, *sigh*, etc. See *Slough*, 78 and 222.

Consonants in italics are silent, as *w*reck, *h*erb.

THE

PRACTICAL SPELLER AND DEFINER

1

Chub'by, short and fat.
in'fant, a baby.
po līte', having good manners; nice and kind.
pu'pil, a schoolboy, or schoolgirl; one who is taught by another.
bon'ny, pretty; as, a bonny girl.
maid'en, a young girl.
grand, great.
he'ro, a brave man; a great man in war.
a'ged, old.
help'māte, a wife; a helper.

2

Na'vy, the war-ships of a country; many ships.
ōar, a kind of wooden blade for rowing boats.
chart, a map of the ocean, or of any part of the sea.
har'bor, a safe place, as for ships; shelter.
beach, the low, sandy seashore, washed by the waves.
sea'pōrt, a safe place for ships; a harbor.
shoal, a shallow place in the sea; shallow water.
năr'rōwṣ, a narrow passage between islands or capes.
ves'sel, a ship; a barrel, cup, etc., used for holding water, etc.
ca noe' (*ca noo'*), a kind of small boat.

3

Bru̱te,	a beast, as a cow, horse, etc.; a beastly person.
kīne,	cows.
herd,	a number of beasts together; a drove.
swīne,	a hog, or hogs.
squa̱b,	a young pigeon.
lamb'kin,	a little lamb.
fawn,	a young deer.
ser'pent,	a snake.
āpe,	a kind of monkey.
åsp,	a small poisonous snake of Egypt.

4

La'bor,	work; toil.
toil,	hard labor; work.
serv'ice,	work done for another; labor: use.
bur'den,	a load; that which is carried or borne; weight.
wha̱rf,	a bank or platform made for loading ships, etc.
dīke,	a ditch; a bank to keep out the sea.
wâre'house,	a house where goods or wares are stored.
sam'ple,	one of a kind; a piece to show what the whole is like.
coin,	hard money; as, gold coin, silver coin, etc.
mint,	a place where gold, silver, etc., are made into coin.

5

Pau̱se,	to wait a little; to stop for a while.
hīe,	to hasten; to go on quickly.
sĕarch,	to hunt for.
grŏpe,	to feel one's way, as in the dark.
trŭdge,	to go afoot; to travel.
whisk,	to move quickly; to sweep, as with a small broom.
scud,	to run away quickly; to flee.
de lay',	to wait; to put off.
dal'ly,	to waste time; to trifle.
tăr'ry,	to wait; to stay.

6

Man'ly, like a man; not childish.
blāme'less, without blame; free from wrong.
per'fect, having no fault; whole; lacking nothing.
fraṉk, free in speaking one's thoughts; open.
grāce'ful, of pleasing movements and manners.
beaū'te ous, beautiful.
right'eous (*rī'chus*), right in heart; good.
meek, not proud; gentle; mild.
stur'dy, strong; stout of heart and body.
stu'di ous, loving to study.

7

Fear'ful, making one afraid; full of fear.
charġe, a rush forward, as in battle.
drĕad'ful, full of fear or dread; fearful.
dān'ger, chance of harm or loss.
fiērce, angry; full of anger, as a fierce wild beast.
en'e my, one who wishes to harm another.
stĕad'y, not to be shaken; not changing; standing still.
coŭr'age, bravery; boldness.
un ceas'ing, not ending; having no pause.
din, great noise; unpleasant noise.

8

Stu'pid, of dull mind; not lively; sluggish.
glut'ton (*t'n*), one who eats too much.
sil'ly, foolish; having little sense.
bōō'by, a dull, stupid fellow.
un stĕad'y, not steady; changeable.
tip'pler, a drunkard.
drōll, odd; strange; funny. [tricks, etc.
buf fōōn', a low, funny fellow; a man who amuses others by low
speech'less, not being able to speak.
cul'prit, one who has done wrong.

9

Fo͝ot′man, a man-servant to attend the door, carriage, etc.
coach′man, the driver of a coach.
pōs til′ion, the rider of one of the horses of a coach.
lack′ey, a servant; a footman.
hos′tler, one who cares for horses at a public stable.
yeō′man, a farmer; a sturdy countryman.
g̱uīde, one who shows the way, or leads others.
ăn̲′gler, one who fishes with rod, line, and hook.
clown, a fool, or buffoon, in a play; a coarse person.
clod″hop′per, a plowman; a clown; a rude country fellow.

10

Cut′ler y, tools used for cutting.
sa′bre (*or* sa′ber), a kind of sword used by horsemen.
pon′iard, a dagger; a kind of long, sharp knife.
lance, a long spear used by horsemen.
lăn′cet, a kind of knife used by doctors and surgeons.
fleam, a kind of lancet for bleeding horses.
cut′lass, a kind of heavy sword used for cutting.
clay′mōre, a large, two-handed, Scottish sword.
shearş, large scissors.
chiş′el, a tool for cutting stone or wood.

11

Mal′let, a wooden hammer.
môr′tĭse, a hole chiseled, as in the hub of a wheel.
ten′on, the end fitted for a mortise, as a spoke for the hub.
sill, a heavy bottom piece of timber in a building.
tīre, a rim for a wheel, made of iron, etc.
helm, that by which a ship or boat is guided.
keel, the heavy timber at the bottom of a ship; a ship's [backbone.
fau′cet, a spout for emptying a cask or a barrel.
spig′ot, a peg to stop a spout or faucet.
tīle, a piece of burnt clay, or a broad, thin brick, for covering [houses, paving, etc.

12

Rinse, to wash lightly; to clean by a second or last washing.
flag'on, a kind of bottle; a kind of vessel for holding liquor.
par'boil, to partly cook by boiling.
jōwl, the cheek or jaw, as of the hog.
carve, to cut; to cut into pieces; to shape with a chisel or a [knife.
ven'i son, the flesh of the deer.
par tāke', to take part.
rash'er, a thin slice, as of bacon.
shâre, to partake with others; to have, or give, part.
prov'en der, food for brutes, as hay, corn, etc.

13

Bleat, to cry, as a sheep, etc.
bab'ble, to talk idly; to try to talk.
squeak, to make a sharp cry, as a mouse, etc.
squirm, to twist and wind, as a snake, etc.
gĭg'gle, to titter; to laugh lightly.
chat'ter, to talk much and rapidly: to strike the teeth together [from cold.
gȧsp, to pant, or catch for breath.
yawn, to gape.
gnăsh, to grind or strike the teeth together.
fūme, to be hot with anger; to show anger: to smoke.

14

Bōll, a pod, as of the cotton-plant, etc.
bough, a limb, or branch, of a tree.
bulb, a round root, as a turnip, onion, etc.
husk, a covering, as of an ear of Indian corn, etc.
turf, short, thick grass, and the earth in which it grows.
ker'nel, the part of a nut that is within the shell.
sprig, a small branch of a larger limb: a little thing.
herbs, plants whose stems do not form wood, but die down.
sheaf, a bundle of grain in stalks, as of wheat.
bōle, the trunk, or stem, of a tree.

15

Mod'est, not proud; not forward or boastful; decent.
dwell'ing, a house to live in.
co'zy (*or* cosy), pleasant; nice; warm, as the nest of a bird.
cab'in, a small dwelling.
neat, nice; very clean.
cot'tage, a dwelling nicer than a cabin.
rude, rough; coarse; unmannered.
shan'ty, a very mean dwelling; a little shelter.
mean, not worth much.
out''house', a building near a dwelling, as a barn, stable, etc.

16

Mount, to get on a horse: to rise higher; to go up.
am'ble, to move both legs on a side at once, as a horse; to pace.
scram'ble, to go on all fours; to jostle and push.
ram'ble, to stroll; to walk about for pleasure.
re şīde', to live in a place; to dwell.
viş'it, to go to see.
de part', to go away; to leave.
ab sent', to go away; to keep away.
re turn', to come back.
re cąll', to call back; to bring back to mind.

17

Chop, a small piece of meat, as of mutton, pork, etc.
spīne, the backbone: a large thorn.
plūme, a pretty feather or bunch of feathers; a quill.
coif, a head-dress; a cap; a hood.
scălp, the skin of the head, on which the hair grows.
wig, a covering for the head, made of real or false hair.
beak, the bill of a bird.
fang, a sharp tooth, as of a wild boar, serpent, etc.
fleece, the wool that covers a sheep.
car'cass, the dead body of a brute.

18

Starve, to die for lack of food.
re gāle′, to eat nice food in plenty; to feast.
pĕr′ish, to die.
ex̱ ist′, to be; to live.
cre āte′, to make; to make out of nothing; to bring into being.
de stroy′, to kill; to ruin.
com plēte′, to end; to finish, as work of any kind.
pros′per, to become richer; to grow; to improve.
in′jūre, to harm; to hurt; to wrong.
hin′der, to cause delay; to keep from starting or moving forward.

19

Blood″thirst′y, thirsting for blood; wishing to kill.
crea′tūreṣ, living beings; things created.
juṉ′gleṣ, thick, tangled woods.
rend, to tear in pieces.
prey, anything taken by force: the hawk is a bird of prey; it preys upon birds; birds are its prey.
hŏr′rid, fearful; dreadful.
tal′onṣ, claws, as of birds of prey.
vi′perṣ, poisonous serpents.
in hab′it, to dwell; to live in.
fenṣ, swamps; marshes.

20

Pon tōōn′, a large flat-bottomed boat in a floating bridge.
cär′gō, a ship's load.
har pōōn′, a kind of spear used in catching whales.
lar′board, the left side of a ship.
star′board, the right side of a ship.
pi′rate, a sea robber.
buoy (*bwoy′* or *bōō′y*), a barrel or float anchored near a shoal to show the way for ships.
hŭlk, the body of a ship; an old vessel.
aṉ′ehor, a heavy iron with hooks, for holding ships fast.
pen′nant, a small flag used on ships.

21

Hêir, one to whom property is left.
âir, that which we breathe.
thêre, in that place.
thêir, belonging to them.
fâir, handsome; not dark.
fâre, food: price of passage, as on a railway train.
pâir, a couple.
peâr, a kind of fruit.
stâir, a step; a set of steps.
stâre, to gaze; to look with fixed eyes.

22

Helve, the handle of an ax, hatchet, etc.
spīke, a large nail.
tūbe, a hollow rod or pipe, as a reed, etc.
hōne, a fine whetstone.
wedge, a V-shaped piece of metal or wood used for splitting [timber, etc.
le′ver, a bar or pole used for lifting; a prize-pole.
steel′yard (*steel* or *stil*), a kind of balance for weighing.
pel′let, a little ball or pill.
ma çhĭne′, something made by man in order to save labor, as a sewing machine, a plow, etc.
riv′et, a fastening pin clinched at both ends.

23

Lin̲′ger, to delay leaving.
pro ceed′, to go on.
ăr rīve′, to come to any place.
re main′, to stay.
fŏr′age, to search for provender for horses or cattle.
pa rāde′, to show; to make a show, as troops in full uniform.
mī grāte′, to move to another country.
ab scond′, to go away; to leave through fear of the law.
ad joûrn′, to stop business, as a public meeting.
so joûrn′, to dwell awhile in a place.

24

Trel'lis, a kind of framework for vines, etc.
lat'tĭce, a network of slats or rods; a trellis.
pan'el, a flat piece in a door or wall, etc.
ken'nel, a dog-house: a pack of dogs.
tun'nel, a passage dug through the earth.
flood'-gāte, a gate in a dam for letting the water out.
sl̤eigh, a carriage on slides, or runners, for traveling on snow or ice.
wind'lass, a machine to lift weights by means of a rope, a crank, etc.
hogs̤'hĕad, a very large wooden barrel.
wa̤'ter shed, a ridge; a roof; that which divides the rain that falls, as a mountain range.

25

Moist, damp; wet.
mĕad'ōw, open lowland; grass land.
bleak, cold; not sheltered from the wind.
slōpe, a hillside; a slant.
keen, sharp; cutting.
blȧst, a strong wind; a puff of wind.
ru'in ous, very harmful; bringing to ruin.
drought, long dry weather; want of rain.
băr'ren, having no fruit, as a barren tree.
ā'cre̤s (*ā'kers*), fields. An acre is as great as a piece of land about seventy yards long and seventy yards wide.

26

Tŏr'rid, very hot.
cli'mate, the heat, moisture, etc., of a place.
vȧst, very great in size or number.
rĕalm, a kingdom; a country.
hōme'ly, plain-looking; not pretty.
a part'ment, a room.
peace'ful, quiet; not troubled.
ham'let, a little village.
pa rent'al, belonging to parents.
hōme'stĕad, the home; the home place.

27

Ves'tūre, clothing.
fab'ric, cloth; anything made by man.
garb, dress; clothes.
ḡear, harness; dress.
gar'ment, any one piece of clothing.
lap'pet, a loose part of the clothing, as of the coat, etc.
arm'let, a bracelet for the arm: a little arm of the sea.
budg'et, a bag: a stock of goods or of money.
par'cel, a small package.
lug'gage, light baggage of travelers.

28

In'stant ly, at once; now.
ex chānġe', to give one thing for another.
queer, odd; strange.
vest'ment, a garment; any covering upon the body.
at tīre', to dress.
spot'less, without spot or stain.
rōbe, the outer garment; a dress.
en vel'op, to wrap up; to cover.
bulk'y, large; great.
con'tents, all that is in anything, as in a bucket, box, etc.

29

Hark, listen.
dōle'ful, sorrowful; full of sadness.
moanṣ, sad groans.
sud'den ly, all at once; instantly.
wạrn, give notice of danger.
strān'ger, one in a place not known or strange to him; one not known.
wạn'der ing, going about; rambling.
verge, the edge.
aw'ful, dreadful; fearful.
cliff, a steep high rock or hill.

30

Crest, the top, as of a hill or mountain.
dāle, a little valley.
cāve, a hollow place under ground.
chiṇk, a narrow opening or crack.
peak, a mountain; the upper part of a mountain.
sum′mit, the highest point, as of a mountain.
fŏr′est, woods; a large wood.
copse, a wood of small trees.
pȧs′tūre, grazing land for cattle, etc.
grānġe, a farm; a farmhouse.

31

De ṣīre′, to wish.
in sist′, to press strongly, as in speech; to keep on asking or [telling what to do, etc.
prom′ĭse, to declare that one will do or give what another hopes for.
com plain′, to find fault; to speak against.
ex plain′, to make plain; to make clear to another.
de clâre′, to make known; to say, as to declare the truth.
con fess′, to own, as to a fault.
ad vīṣe′, to tell what to do or not to do, etc.; to share knowledge [or thought about anything.
re cīte′, to tell over; to say again, as a speech.
in struct′, to teach; to tell; to advise.

32

Stin′ġy, meanly hating to give or spend.
mi′ṣer, one who saves for the love of money; a mean person.
dôr′mant, sleeping; not watchful; at rest.
slug′gard, a lazy fellow.
wea′ry, very tired.
slāve, a person owned by another.
ŭn hap′py, not happy; full of sorrow or trouble.
out′cȧst, one cast out; one driven from home.
shab′by, ragged; mean; low.
sot, one often drunk.

33

In′mātes, dwellers; those who live within.
din′ġy, stained; soiled, as from smoke, etc.
hŏv′el, a hut; a small, mean dwelling-house.
sex′ton, one who keeps a church in order; a bell-ringer; a gravedigger.
lŏft′y, very high.
bel′fry, a tower or place where a bell is hung.
hum′ble, not great or proud; modest; lowly.
tav′ern, a hotel; an inn; a public house for travelers.
jol′ly, merry; full of life; gay.
hōst′ess, a landlady.

34

Ca′ble, a large rope.
līfe′boat, a boat for saving life.
squall, a sudden wind: a loud scream.
barġe, a large rowboat; a towboat.
bark, a small sailing vessel.
ship′ment, goods shipped by land or water; act of shipping.
voy′age, a trip or passage by sea.
bal′last, anything heavy, as stone, sand, etc., placed in the bottom part of a ship to keep it steady.
hull, the body of a ship.
hōld, the inside of a ship where the cargo is put; a place for keeping anything.

35

Urġe, to press; to insist; to push.
yiēld, to give; to give up.
fôr bid′, to order or bid not to do something.
con sent′, to yield; to be willing.
dis pleaṣe′, to make angry or sad.
sat′is fȳ, to do for, or give, one as much as he wishes.
fa′vor, to show kindness to; to help.
dis ap point′, to fail to do or give something another has hoped for.
im plōre′, to beg; to pray.
grȧnt, to yield; to consent; to give.

36

Com mand′, order; lead.
cen′tral, in the center.
col′umn (*um*), a body of soldiers: { a line of figures: a large post, such as is used to hold up a roof, ceiling, etc.
u nīte′, to join together.
rap′id ly, fast; quickly; swiftly.
scāle, to climb by means of ladders; to climb. [to climb.
steep, rising sharply; nearly straight up and down; hard
in trench′ment, a wall or bank with a ditch; a fort.
re tāke′, to take back.
bat′ter y, a number of cannon used together.

37

Clum′sy, heavy; unhandy; not moving nicely or quickly;
bōōr, a rough country fellow. [poorly made.
awk′ward, clumsy; unhandy; of ungraceful movements.
squad, a company of soldiers; a few soldiers.
ôr′der ly, having good order; quiet.
ranks, rows; lines, as of soldiers, plants, etc. [order."
reg′u lar, by rule; as, "The days follow the nights in regular
mo′tion, any movement. [as, "Ten cents = one dime."
e′qual, like; like another; of the same size or worth, etc.;
val′ūe, the worth of anything.

38

Stream, any running water.
cat′a răct, a large waterfall.
spray, water flying in small drops, as from a waterfall.
ca nal′, a large ditch dug for a waterway.
rill, a little stream.
tŏr′rent, a very rapid stream.
sĕw′er, an underground drain.
cis′tern, a large cask for water, either above or under ground.
slūice, a narrow, rapid stream, as from a flood-gate.
tīde, the regular rise and fall of the waters of the ocean.

39

Filth'y, dirty; unclean.
al'ley, a narrow street.
ran'cid, rank; spoiled.
o'dor, any scent, or smell.
pal'try, worthless; mean.
ref'ūse, dregs; leavings.
brack'ish, saltish.
flu'id, anything that flows, as water, etc.
pal'lid, very pale.
côrpse, a dead body, as of a man.

40

Leash, a strap or cord for holding dogs, etc.
wand, a long rod or staff.
teth'er, a long rope with which a horse is tied for grazing.
hásp, a clasp folded over an iron loop or staple. [caught.
las'so, a long rope or strap with which wild horses, etc., are
thong, a strap or string of leather.
band'age, a band of cloth which binds a wound, sore, etc.
gīr'dle, a belt; a sash.
hōl'ster, a case for a horseman's pistol. [a lasso.
lăr'ĭ ăt, a long strap of leather or hide, with a noose at the end;

41

Weigh, to find the weight of something: to think deeply.
měas'ūre (*mězh*), to find the size, contents, etc., of anything.
gāuge, to measure, as a barrel.
deal, to share little by little; to divide.
stōw, to lay up; to store away in an orderly manner.
gath'er, to get together; to put together.
gar'ner, to store, as grain in a barn.
glean, to gather what is left, as wheat after the harvest.
hoard, to lay up in store; to save without spending, as a miser.
squan'der, to waste; to spend foolishly.

42

Un wā′ry, not watchful.
pi′lot, the one who guides a ship; a helmsman.
rash′ly, with too great risk.
ad vȧn′ceṣ, goes forward.
dĭ rec′tion, course; aim; line of advance.
un sāfe′, not safe; risky.
reef, a chain of rocks just under the water.
bâre′ly, hardly; scarcely.
a voidṣ′, shuns; keeps away from.
ship′*w*reck, loss of a ship at sea.

43

Buck′-shot, shot for killing deer.
check′-reĭn, a strap to hold back a horse's head.
fog′-hôrn, a kind of horn or whistle, used to warn ships in fogs.
bill′-hĕad, a printed form for merchants' bills.
let′ter-hĕad, a letter-sheet with a printed form, or heading.
nōte′bo͝ok, a small blank book.
clam′-bāke, a baking of clams in the open air by a party.
bird′-seed, small seed used for feeding caged birds.
lap′-board, a board used on the lap instead of a table.
līght′-wo͝od, wood which gives a bright light; pitch-pine.

44

Ech′o, the return of a sound.
crag, a rough, steep rock or hill.
coast, the seashore.
bil′lō*w*, a large rolling wave.
breāk′erṣ, the waves broken by the rocks.
bōwl′der (*or* bōul′der), a large stone washed or worn into a rounded [shape.
chaṣm, a cleft; an opening, as in the earth.
cav′ern, a hollow under ground; a cave.
cas cāde′, a waterfall; a small cataract.
a byss′, a bottomless pit; a deep hole or gully.

45

Roam, to wander about : to wander far away.
hŏv'er, to watch over and guard, as a hen.
ca'per, to dance ; to leap ; to play.
drift, to float along ; to be driven.
plunġe, to leap ; to thrust ; to advance quickly.
tack, to change course, as in sailing.
steer, to guide, as a boat r a ship.
veer, to change directi n ; to turn away.
swĕrve, to turn suddenly from a straight course ; to bend.
shift, to change ; to manage.

46

Crīme, the breaking of the law of the State.
fraud, cheating ; swindling.
pĕr'ju ry, swearing falsely.
theft, stealing.
lar'ce ny, theft of something of little value.
rob'ber y, taking from another by force.
bur'gla ry, breaking into a house to steal.
pi'ra cy, the crime of taking and robbing a ship at sea.
ar'son, the crime of house-burning.
su'ı cīde, self-murder.

47

Delve, to dig ; to labor ; to work, as at study.
sōw, to scatter, as seed.
cull, to pick ; to pick out ; to gather.
reap, to cut and gather, as grain ; to get.
win'nōw, to fan away, as chaff from the wheat.
thresh, to beat, as grain, to free it from chaff ; to beat.
prune, to trim ; to cut off, as useless limbs of trees.
pâre, to cut off the outer part ; to peel.
knead, to work or press, as dough.
grāte, to rub into powder with something rough.

48

Sly, cunning.
ur'chin, a child; a small boy.
cap'sized, turned over.
cask, a wooden vessel to hold wine, vinegar, etc.
greed'i ly, too rapidly in eating or drinking.
im bibed', drank.
ac'id, sour.
bev'er age, any drink, as water, wine, etc.
chas tise', to punish; to whip.
mis con'duct, bad behavior.

49

Grov'el (*grŏv'l*), to creep; to lie down, as from fear.
fal'ter, to fail; to stop or pause from fear.
al'ter, to change.
sag, to lean, as a post; to sink; to bend; to give way.
tot'ter, to shake as if about to fall.
wa'ver, to shake; to totter; to falter.
chafe, to rub; to fret: to make angry.
glide, to flow, or move, gently.
wane, to become less, as the moon.
quake, to shake with cold or fear; to shake.

50

Swift, fast; rapid.
sail'ing, moving by the use of sails.
fleets, many ships.
skim, glide along.
buoy'ant ly (*boi*), lightly.
sur'face, the top, as of water; the outside part.
road'stĕad, a place for ships to anchor in; a harbor.
van'ish ing, passing out of sight.
fi'nal ly, at last; in the end.
view (*vū*), that which is seen; a sight.

51

En snâre′, to catch, as in a snare or trap. [take.
sēize, to take quickly; to take hold of, as with the hands; to
con fīne′, to place in prison; to shut up; to bind or tie.
re lease′, to let loose; to set free.
res′cūe, to take away and set free, as a prisoner from his guard.
dis arm′, to take away weapons, as guns, etc.; to weaken.
de liv′er, to set free; to release; to get rid of.
re cov′er, to get back what was lost: to become well after sickness.
re fund′, to give back; to repay. [wrong-doing.
re claim′, to recover, as something lost: to rescue from a life of

52

Ōre, earth or rock that contains metal; earth from the mine.
lä′va, earth, rock, etc., melted by heat in a volcano.
fu′el, firewood; coal; anything used for making fires.
fag′ot, a bundle of sticks for firewood.
cin′derṣ, remains of fire; hot coals.
em′berṣ, ashes with fire; coals or wood partly burnt.
heärth, a fireplace; a home.
kiln (*kĭl*), a drying- or burning-place, as a brick-kiln, a lime-kiln, etc.
grāte, a frame of bars for a window, fireplace, etc.
and′ī ronṣ (*īrnṣ*), irons to lay wood upon in a fireplace.

53

Be hōld′, to look; to see.
be wâre′, to be wary or careful; to shun; to guard against.
be think′, to call to mind; as, "I bethought me of my promise."
be speak′, to speak for beforehand; to show, as by signs.
be trŏth′, to make a binding promise of marriage. [King for help."
be tāke′, to take or move oneself; as, "He betook himself to the
be hōōve′, to fit; to suit; as, "It behooves us to study."
be fạll′, to happen to one; as, "No harm shall befall the good."
be la′bor, to beat; to strike many times.
be stĭr′, to work or do anything rapidly; as, "The people be-
stirred themselves to save the city."

54

Spawn, the eggs of fishes, frogs, etc.
down, soft feathers or hair.
felt, woolen cloth or stuff, for hats, etc.
fur, the soft hair of seals, foxes, and other animals.
ant'ler, the horn of the deer.
blub'ber, the fat of the whale.
whey, thin sour milk; the thin part of the milk.
res'in, thickened gum of the pine, etc.
pelt, a skin; the skin of a wild animal.
peat, a kind of turf used for fuel.

55

Thrust, to push with force.
pry, to raise with a lever; to look closely.
heave, to lift; to raise; to throw.
ply, to work busily.
tug, to pull hard. [great strength.
strain, to force through, as water through a cloth, etc.: to use
grasp, to lay hold of; to seize, as with the hand.
grap'ple, to lay hold, as for wrestling, etc.
wāge, to carry on, as war.
buf'fet, to strike with many blows.

56

Fath'om, six feet; a measure used at sea.
pōōl, a small body of water; a small pond.
prow, the fore part of a vessel.
seine (*sane*), a kind of net for catching fish.
*w*reck, a ship ruined, as by a storm, etc.
fount'aĭn, a spring; a spout or stream of water, or that which holds it.
yacht (*yot*), a pleasure ship.
cord'age, ropes or cords, such as are used on ships.
lee, the side opposite the wind.
rud'der, that with which a ship is guided or steered.

57

Fee'ble, not strong; weak.
riv'u let, a little stream.
de scendṣ', moves downward.
ruḡ'ḡed, rough, as a mountain, etc.
ra vïne', a deep narrow hollow; a gully.
loi'terṣ, lingers; moves slowly and with pauses.
de'vi ous, winding; crooked.
joûr'neў, passage; travel.
re mōte', distant; far-off.
la gōōn', a shallow lake or pond.

58

Fôr'mer ly, in times past.
ty'rants, kings who ruled by force, and in their own way.
poṣ ṣessed' (*zĕst*), held; had; had power over.
en tīre', the whole; all.
soil, the land.
be stōw'ing, giving.
re wạrdṣ', gifts for service; payment.
par'ti ṣanṣ, those who make, or belong to, the party; members.
dis poṣ ṣess'ing, taking away from; driving out.
fōeṣ, enemies.

59

Re plāce', to put back; to place again.
re fresh', to make fresh again; to give new strength, as by food.
re bound', to spring back; to bound back.
re vīve', to bring to life again; to refresh; to give new life or strength.
re gain', to gain again what was lost.
re join', to join after parting: to reply.
re tain', to keep; to hold; to keep for a longer time.
rē'fôrm", to make or arrange again.
re fôrm', to become better; to cease from wrong-doing.
re coil', to spring back, as a cannon when fired.

60

A flōw′, flowing.
a flāme′, in flames; burning brightly.
a stīr′, awake and stirring; moving.
a stray′, out of the right road or way; lost.
a board′, on board; in a ship, boat, etc.
a loft′, on high; up in the air.
a miss′, wrong; in fault; lacking.
a sun′der, apart; broken or torn apart.
a light′ (*līt*), lighted; in the light.
a glōw′, bright with light; burning.

61

Ti′ny, little; very little.
lan̲k, thin; not fat.
bux′om, healthy; gay; jolly.
spōrt′ive, playful; full of sport.
nim′ble, quick; active.
stĕad′fȧst, steady in place; fixed; unshaken.
crab′bed, cross; unpleasant in manner.
will′ful, stubborn; having one's own way.
wȯrd′y, full of words; using too many words.
mūte, speechless; silent; not able to speak.

62

Shud′der, to shake with fear.
stag̲′ger, to walk or stand unsteadily; to shake.
mōpe, to act sleepily; to be dull.
lapse, to flow; to fall; to slip.
ca reên′, to lay a vessel on one side; to turn on one side, as a ship.
si′dle, to move aside; to move side-foremost.
lŏll, to lean idly; to lie down.
daw′dle, to waste time; to trifle.
bȧsk, to lie in a warm or pleasant place, as in the sunshine.
dab′ble, to play in the water, as with the hands.

63

Briēf, short; for a short time, as a brief sermon.
râre, not commonly seen; uncommon, as a rare holiday.
u'ṣu al, happening often or regularly, as our usual recess.
pre'vi ous, before in time, as a previous lesson.
fre'quent, happening many times; rather more than usual, as frequent showers.
sel'dŏm, rarely; not frequent.
plen'ti ful, being in plenty; being enough, as a plentiful crop.
scârce, not plentiful; rare; as, "Water is scarce in the desert."
dense, close; solid; thick, as a dense forest.
sparse, thinly scattered; not dense.

64

Ăct, to do; as, "Act well your part."
com mit', to do, as a wrong: to put in charge.
as sist', to aid; to help; as, "No one assisted me with this lesson."
trust, to believe; to hope; as, "I trust you will study well."
con fīde', to trust; to tell, as a secret to a trusted friend.
re spect', to honor; to think highly of.
re lȳ', to put trust in; to depend upon; as, "I rely on you to help me."
re flect', to throw back, as a light from a looking-glass: to think.
re gret', to be sorry for.
drĕad, to fear; to be afraid of; as, "A burnt child dreads the fire."

65

Flim'ṣy, weak; thin and weak, as cloth.
slug̃'g̃ish, lazy; moving slowly.
stāle, not fresh; old, as bread.
pu'trid, rotten; spoiled, as flesh.
bloat'ed, swollen, as the body; puffed up.
cru'el, fierce; unkind; harmful.
bru'tal, like a brute; beastly.
lag'gard, slow; lazy; backward.
fick'le, changeable; not fixed; not firm.
fo͞ol''har'dy, foolishly bold; rash.

66

Churn, to shake or beat, as milk in making butter.
brew, to steep or boil; to make beer.
seethe, to cook by boiling, or by hot water almost boiling.
smelt, to melt by heat, so as to get metal out of ore.
bāste, to drip butter or gravy upon roasting meat.
sim'mer, to boil gently.
weld, to join two pieces of metal by heating and beating them together.
crack'le, to make little sharp sounds, as wood when burning.
flâre, to give a gleaming or unsteady light.
shim'mer, to glitter; to gleam, as a lake in the moonlight.

67

Prof'it, that which is gained in trade, etc.
ex pense', cost; charges; money spent.
in' cŏme, gain; profit; money coming in.
boun'ty, good gifts; great kindness.
ben'e fit, kindness; favor; service; use; profit.
be quest', a gift by will or at death.
bond, that which binds; a writing which binds one to what he therein promises.
bail, a bond for one charged with law-breaking.
brīb'er y, hiring one to fail in duty.
pawn, something left with another to make him feel safe in lending money.

68

Ō ver tāke', to follow and catch up with.
van, the front of an army or fleet: a wagon.
mōurn, to be sad because of loss.
de feat', loss, as of a battle; failure.
shiēld, to cover from danger.
cap'tive, one taken in war; a prisoner.
in stạll', to put in place; to seat; to place in office
găr'ri son, troops holding a fort, city, etc.
coun'ter mănd, to make a new order or command, which takes the
mọve'ment, motion; march. place of one made before.

69

Fond, loving; tender.
bland, gentle; pleasant in manner or speech.
spâre, lean; thin.
ma tūre′, ripe; full-grown; perfect.
bur′ly, bulky; large and coarse, as a burly clown.
wīr′y, tough; like wire.
flŏr′id, reddish; highly colored, as the face.
sal′lōw, of a pale yellowish color, as the face
tim′id, not bold; easily frightened.
fe ro′cious, fierce; cruel.

70

Môr′sel, a mouthful; a small portion, as of food, etc.
bulk, size; the whole, as the cargo of a ship.
mȧss, size; bulk, as the whole mass of the earth.
batch, a number of things alike, as a batch of papers, etc.
span, a pair, as of horses: nine inches: a brief time.
trī′o (or *trē′ō*), three together: a piece of music for three.
bev′y, a flock, as of birds; a company, as of ladies, etc.
cȯv′ey, a brood or family, as of birds.
clan, a tribe; a race; a family, as once in Scotland.
trōōp, a body of soldiers.

71

Se cūre′, to get; to make sure of.
am′ple, plentiful; large enough.
quạn′ti ty, bulk; mass; all there is of anything.
mu nĭ′tions, provisions for soldiers for their living and fighting.
pro vīde′, to make ready; to look out and be ready for.
suf fĭ′cient, enough; as much as is needed.
sup plīes′, food, clothing, etc.
pre pâre′, to get ready.
with stand′, to stand against; to fight back.
siēge, the setting of an army against a city or fort.

72

Daṉk, damp; moist and cold.
raṉk, of large and rapid growth, as of weeds in rich soil.
slack, loose; not tight-drawn; backward; slow.
chill, cold.
dusk'y, dark; not fair; gloomy.
flab'by, soft; hanging in folds, as the skin of an elephant.
scrub'by, mean and small, as stunted trees.
hūġe, very large.
drear'y, causing sadness to see, as fields parching in a drought.
ḡ*h*ȧst'ly, like a ghost; deathlike.

73

Vex, to trouble; to worry; to tease; to fret.
spīte, to act toward another with ill will; to cross.
en'vy, to feel vexed because another is lucky or happy; to grudge
an noy', to vex; to trouble.
de cēive', to cause in another a wrong belief.
be tray', to deceive and injure one who is a friend.
swin'dle, to cheat in trade.
pur loin', to take away; to steal.
pil'fer, to steal trifles.
poach, to trap or kill game on another's land without leave.

74

Har'dy, bold; used to a rough life; stout.
trap'per, one who catches wild beasts in traps.
law'ful ly, according to law.
ob tains', gets; secures.
pelt'ry, skins; furs.
crȧft'y, cunning; sly.
poach'er, one who gets game unlawfully from another's land.
il le'gal ly, unlawfully.
tres'pass es, enters unlawfully.
prem'is es, lands, houses, etc.

75

Un grāte'ful, not grateful; giving or feeling no thanks.
scoun'drel, a rascal; a bad fellow.
sim'ple, not great; humble; without pride.
shep'herd (*shĕp'erd*), one who tends sheep.
pert, smart; saucy.
dam'ṣel, a young girl.
pōrt'ly, large; fleshy; great in body, as a man.
ju'rist, a lawyer; a judge.
boun'ti ful, full of bounty; kind.
prince, the son of a king; a ruler.

76

Scôrn, to despise; to treat as worthless.
slīght, to treat as not worthy of notice.
slur, to slight; to soil.
spurn, to push away in scorn; to kick.
scowl, to look angry; to frown.
scoff, to mock; to scorn.
cheer, to shout; to make joyful; to gladden.
mock, to make sport of; to ape; to laugh at; to sneer at
boast, to brag.
blus'ter, to boast or talk noisily; to bully.

77

Lōw'-mīnd ed, having a low mind; having mean thoughts.
quacks, false doctors; boasters.
bāse'ly, meanly; in a base or mean manner.
pre tend', to claim falsely.
heal, to cure.
in cūr'a ble, that cannot be cured.
diṣ eaṣ'eṣ, all kinds of sickness.
mis lead'ing, guiding wrong; leading astray.
ig'no rant, knowing nothing; unlearned.
clâss'eṣ, orders or ranks, as of people.

78

Col lect′, to gather together.
sep″a rāte′, to divide.
splīce, to join; to tie; to lengthen, as ropes or timbers.
con nect′, to join; to unite.
ab sôrb′, to take in; to drink up, as a sponge, blotting paper, etc.
slough (*sluf*), to throw off or let fall, as a serpent sheds his skin.
ĕrr, to mistake; to wander; to miss the way; to miss.
cor rect′, to put right; to make right; to mend.
ef fect′, to bring to pass; to bring about.
per′fect, to finish; to complete, so that nothing is wanted.

79

Gal′lant, brave: polite.
reġ′i ment, a body of troops commanded by a colonel; ten companies.
doḡ′ḡed ly, stubbornly; without thought of yielding.
de fend′ed, withstood attack; fought for.
re doubt′ (*dout*), a small fort outside the main lines.
de spīte′, in spite of.
in′ef fect″ive, not causing an effect; worthless.
car′tridġ es, prepared charges of powder and ball.
bay′o nets, spears for the ends of gun barrels.
brĕast″wôrk′, a low earthwork for troops to fight behind.

80

De cēit′, an act of deceiving; a fraud; a cheat.
pre tense′, the act of pretending; a false claim.
de fense′, the act of defending, as the defense of a fort, etc.
es cāpe′, the act of getting out of danger.
ex′it, a door, etc., for leaving; the act of leaving.
en′trance, a door, etc., for coming in; the act of entering.
de scent′, the act of coming down.
dis sent′, the act of differing; a quarrel.
dis con tent′, uneasiness; unhappiness.
de şĕr′tion, the act of quitting one's cause or party.

81

Pōr′tal,	a gate; a door; an entrance.
wick′et,	a small gate or door.
par tĭ′tion,	a wall between two rooms: a part or share.
wain′scot,	the inside wooden lining in panels, as of a room.
at′tic,	the room or rooms nearest the roof.
cēil′ing,	the overhead inside lining of wood, plaster, etc., as of a [room, etc.
găr′ret,	inside part of a house next the roof; the loft.
ȧṭạll,	a room for a horse or other beast; a stable.
ga′ble,	the upper three-cornered part of the end of a house.
ēav^{e}ş,	the lower edges of a roof.

82

Fil′ter,	to strain, as water.
de cant′,	to pour out, as from bottles.
ebb,	to flow back, as the tide toward the sea.
diş ṣolve′,	to melt; to break up; to scatter.
quench,	to put an end to, as fire or thirst, with water.
scut′tle,	to sink a ship by cutting through the bottom.
thaw,	to melt, as ice or anything frozen.
trick′le,	to flow in drops.
spat′ter,	to sprinkle; to splash.
surġe,	to rush forward, as the waves.

83

Apt,	ready; proper; quick.
spry,	nimble; quick.
shy,	bashful; afraid; not bold.
brisk,	quick; active.
prīme,	first; first-rate.
firm,	solid; strong; steady.
prim,	overnice in dress and manners; painfully nice.
trim,	neat; firm; in good order; ready for use or work.
dap′per,	little and active; neat.
pet′tish,	fretful; cross; easily angered.

84

Mi nūte′, very small.
pōreş, little holes, as in the skin.
se′ri ous, not trifling; not gay: not little, as a fault.
blem′ish, a flaw; a speck; a stain; a fault, etc.
sol′emn (*sŏl′um*), very serious.
e vent′, anything that happens.
spi′ral, winding upwards.
stâir′cāse, a whole set of stairs.
whōle′sŏme (*hōl′sum*), healthful; causing health and strength.
tu′ber, a root used for food, as the potato, etc.

85

Con sōle′, to cheer; to lessen the sorrow of another.
re pīne′, to fret; to complain; to lose courage.
la ment′, to sorrow; to mourn.
a būşe′, to use ill; to treat one badly.
ca ress′, to fondle; to treat one fondly.
sōōthe, to console; to quiet; to give peace.
op pōşe′, to withstand; to act or speak against.
a gree′, to come to the same mind or belief.
däunt, to make afraid; to lessen one's courage.
de spond′, to lose hope; to sorrow from loss of hope.

86

Im pēde′, to hinder; to delay one.
mȧs′ter ly, like a master; very able.
re treat′, a going back, as from the enemy.
sur round′, to get all around.
fōrç′eş, numbers of soldiers; the army.
com pel′, to force.
nu′mer ous, many.
strag′gling, scattered; rambling; not in ranks.
fŏr′a gerş, those searching the country for provisions.
sur ren′der, to give up or yield, as prisoners.

87

Dīre, dreadful; horrid.
thrĕat, any speech or act for the purpose of showing that one will try to harm another.
hos'tīle, unfriendly; like an enemy.
slo'gan, a war-cry of the Scotch.
môr'tal, that causes death; deadly.
pĕr'il, very great danger.
se cūre', safe; sheltered from danger.
ref'ūge, a place that is safe from danger.
no'ble, grand; great; like a great man; lordly.
hĕr'o işm, bravery; the deeds of a hero.

88

Dōte, to love much.
de test', to hate.
mo lest', to trouble; to annoy; to vex.
spâre, to save; to yield; to give.
de fīle', to make filthy; to soil; to stain.
de līght', to please; to make glad.
en tīce', to lead astray; to draw toward evil.
re pel', to push away; to drive back.
com mend', to praise.
con demn' (*dĕm*), to blame; to find guilty.

89

Tôrch, a rude light, as of pitch-pine.
bon'fīre, a merry-maker's fire; fire made for sport.
bea'con (*bē'k'n*), a light made to guide or warn others.
ban'ner, a flag.
hel'met, an iron or other covering for the head, once worn in battle as a defense.
ar'mor, an iron or other covering, as for ships or men.
bul'wark, a wall for defense.
buf'fer, a pad or cushion, to break the force of a blow.
ram'part, a wall; the main defense.
bat'tle ment, the top of the walls on a fort or castle, etc.

90

Has'sock, a cushion or thick mat to kneel on in church.
cas'sock, a long coat or gown worn by a priest.
pan'nier (*yer*), a basket for carrying fruit, etc., on horseback.
pŏm'mel, the knob or horn of a saddle or sword.
viṣ'or, the front of a helmet, having an opening to see through.
viṣ'ta, an opening through woods, etc., to give a view.
disc, the face of the sun, or of the clock; anything round and flat.
di'al, a disc for showing the hour by the sun.
baw'ble, a trinket; a trifle; a toy.
bon'bon, a sweetmeat; a sugar-plum, etc.

91

Ac cuṣe', to charge with wrong.
plead, to offer excuse; to show reason for an act of which one is accused.
be rāte', to abuse; to scold.
re proach', to cast blame on one; to blame; to condemn.
be wail', to weep for; to mourn.
re lāte', to tell, as a story: to belong to, or to be akin to.
re mīnd', to bring to mind.
re mark', to speak or say; to take note of; to notice.
re quest', to ask.
im part', to share; to give part; to give by word or deed; to tell

92

Both'er sŏme, annoying; causing trouble.
zig'zăg, having many sharp turns, as a mountainous road, etc
a thwạrt', across; on both sides.
bâre'băck, without a saddle.
a brĕast', side by side.
a slânt', one end higher than the other; sloping.
a fōre'said (*sĕd*), said before; already spoken of.
self'sāme, the very same.
out'rīght, at once; without delay; completely.
âir''-tīght', so close that air can pass neither in nor out.

93

Hap'less, unhappy; unlucky.
fŏr'eĭgn (*fŏr'ĭn*), belonging to another country.
rĕf u gee', one who leaves home seeking refuge.
hag'gard, thin and pale, as from trouble, etc.
in sāne', crazy; mad.
va'grant, a wanderer; a tramp.
ro bust', healthy; strong.
făr'ri er, a horseshoer.
peace'a ble, not quarrelsome.
pĕaş'ant, a farm-laborer; a countryman.

94

Re bel', to rise against lawful rulers.
re vŏlt' (or *vōlt*), to rebel; to rise in rebellion against rulers.
in vāde', to enter a country, as an army for war.
re pulse', to beat off; to repel; to drive back.
en camp', to form an army into a camp; to halt and pitch [tents, etc.
skir'mish, to fight little battles.
re cruit', to add strength to the army with new soldiers; to [strengthen what is weak.
ral'ly, to get together and stand after retreating.
stăm pēde', to scatter in sudden fright and run away.
dis band', to separate, or break up, as a body of soldiers.

95

Ac cŏm'pa ny, to go with.
un wel'cŏme, not welcome.
gŭĕst, one who is received, as at home or at a public house.
ac cŏst', to speak to; to hail.
un knōwn', not known.
viş'it orş, those who visit.
im me'di ate ly, instantly; at once.
pur sūe', follow swiftly.
au da'cious, bold; fearless.
bur'glar, a housebreaker.

96

Mis chance', ill luck; mishap.
out'look, what seems likely to happen.
rāngę, room: a pasture: a kind of cooking stove.
gait, manner of walking.
bout, a trial; a turn; a fight; a contest.
pāce, gait; a step; a measure.
ĕr'rand, a message upon which one is sent.
chōre, a small piece, or job, of work.
pic'nic, an outdoor gathering of people for enjoyment, as in the woods.
hub'bub, a noise; confused noise.

97

Pa'tient, not hasty; bearing pain or trouble quietly.
plod'dęrş, hard workers; those who plod, or go step by step.
strug'gle, to work hard; to fight hard.
con'stant ly, steadily; all the time; without change.
a chiēve', to win; to gain; to effect.
suc cess', good fortune; the gaining of what is labored for.
tal'ent ed, gifted; bright-minded.
drōneş, those who do not work.
up braid', to reproach; to scold.
fôr'tūne, luck; chance.

98

A bīde', to dwell; to live or stay in a place.
in trųde', to enter without right; to come in without being invited
dis miss', to send away.
re mǫve', to move.
at tend', to accompany; to wait upon; to listen; to serve.
in tend', to mean; to think strongly of doing.
ac cept', to take what is offered; to agree to.
de clīne', to fail to accept; to refuse consent.
fōre go', to give up something hoped for; to quit.
fôr'feĭt, to yield; to lose; to surrender.

99

Shrill', keen; sharp, as sound.
bag'pīpe, the musical pipe of the Highland Scotch.
in vīt'ing, calling, bidding; asking to come.
sig'nal, a sign that gives notice.
fu'ri ous, mad; raging; full of anger.
out'breāk, a breaking out, as of the anger of a mob, etc.
skil'ful (*or* skill'ful), able to use well; able to do; having skill.
at tack', an onset, as in battle; an attempt to injure.
de ci'sive, sure; undoubted.
vic'to ry, a winning of a battle.

100

A lert', watchful; on guard; lively.
sen'ti nel, a soldier set to watch; a guard.
sig'nalṣ, uses signals; makes signs.
com pact', close; thick; firm.
squad'ron, a number of ships: a troop of horse.
ap proach'ing, coming; drawing near.
can'vas, cloth of which sails are made.
in flāt'ed, swelled out, as with wind: puffed-up; proud.
fa'vor a ble, friendly; kind; helpful.
gāle, a strong wind.

101

Stănch, firm; strong; hardy; steady.
călm (*căm*), quiet; not troubled.
plumb (*plum*), straight toward the centre of the earth from any point in the air, as a plumb line.
a jar', partly open, as a door.
a wrȳ' (*a rī'*), crooked; out of proper place or line, as an eye awry.
sīght'ly, pleasing to the eye; not ugly.
diṣ'mal, sorrowful; unpleasant to eye or ear: dark.
loath'sŏme, causing displeasure, because of ugliness, filthiness, etc.
frīght'ful, causing fear or fright; fearful.
harm'less, doing no harm; not hurtful.

102

Un fôr'tu nate, unlucky; unhappy.
măr'i ner, sailor.
wound'ed (or *wōōnd ed*), hurt, as in battle.
na'val, relating to ships; of the navy.
ac'tion, a battle: anything done.
frac'tūred, broken, as a bone.
limb (*lĭm*), a part or member, as a leg or arm.
am'pu tāt ed, cut off in order to benefit.
hos'pi tal, a house or place for the sick and wounded.
sur'geon (*jŏn*), one skilled in healing wounds; a doctor.

103

Quar'ters, camps, or houses, for soldiers.
res'i dence, a dwelling; a place to reside in.
cot, a cottage: a small bed.
bur'rōw, the bed or home of a small animal, as a rabbit.
dom'i cĭle, a residence; a home.
ham'mock, a kind of swinging bed, commonly made of network.
dôr'mi to ry, a large sleeping-room.
lâir, the sleeping-place of a wild beast.
hab'it a''tion, a dwelling-place; a place of abode.
lodge, a shelter; a place to sleep in.

104

Ren'der, to give back; to return; to yield; to make.
con tin'ūe, to last; to remain; to keep on doing.
re dūce', to make less; to change; to defeat.
pro dūce', to yield, as in harvest; to make.
till, to plow; to work, as soil, etc.
thrīve, to do well, as in business; to grow.
pre sĕrve', to take care of; to defend; to keep; to save.
pu'ri fy, to make clean or pure.
cŏr rupt', to make foul; to taint; to destroy the goodness of.
im pâir', to injure; to make worse.

105

Dell, a little valley; a dale.
dāi'ry, a farm, or place, for producing milk, butter, and cheese.
pad'dock, a small pasture or lot.
rănch, a large pasture; a farm for raising animals.
man'or, the land of a lord.
do māin', the land over which one rules.
ā're a, the size of the whole surface, as a farm or state.
ex tent', size, as of a continent, ocean, etc.
frag'ment, a portion; a piece; a part broken off.
rem'nant, what remains after most is taken.

106

Dis o bey', to fail or refuse to obey.
dis ōwn', to deny; to cast off.
griēve, to mourn: to sadden; to cause sorrow.
re prove', to blame; to condemn; to punish by words.
en rāge', to madden; to make very angry.
dis charge', to get rid of; to dismiss; to unload.
es trānge', to make strange; to break up friendship.
dis card', to cast off; to dismiss; to disown.
re ject', to decline, as an offer, etc.
e ject', to cast out.

107

Scrip'tūre, the Holy Bible.
chap'lăin, a priest, or preacher, who serves the army, navy, etc.
pon'tiff, a chief priest; the Pope.
vic'tim, an animal used as a religious offering: one made to suffer.
al'tar, a table used for religious offerings.
pit'y, the feeling of sorrow caused by another's suffering.
pi'e ty, the feeling of duty toward God.
faith, belief; trust in God; honor.
re lī'gion (*jŏn*), duty to God; piety; a complete faith, as the Christian religion.
bliss, happiness; the greatest happiness, as of heaven.

108

Con tain′, to hold; to have within; to have.
com pōṣe′, to put together, as the words of a letter: to make: to [quiet.
con sist′, to be made of; to be composed of.
in clūde′, to contain; to have within itself.
con ceal′, to hide; to put out of sight.
ex clūde′, to shut out; to keep out.
en clōṣe′ (*or* in clōṣe′), to shut in; to place inside; to surround, as [a yard by a fence.
en cir′cle, to surround; to put around.
en cŏm′pass, to enclose; to encircle; to surround; as, "The army [encompassed the city."
cŏm′pass, to succeed; to obtain: to go around; to surround.

109

Crāve, wish for; desire greatly.
af fec′tion, love; good will.
en joy′, take pleasure in.
eaṣe, freedom from pain, trouble, labor, etc.
im prọve′, make better; make good use of.
mod′el, a sample; a copy; a small sample of a larger machine.
in vent′, make something new, as a machine never before made.
wĕap′on, something to fight with, as a gun, sword, etc.
dis cŏv′er, find; find out.
rem′e dy, a cure; anything that helps to right a wrong.

110

In crease′, to become larger or more.
de crease′, to become smaller or fewer.
as cend′, to rise; to climb; to become greater, as in wealth, etc.
re clīne′, to lie down.
a bound′, to succeed; to be plentiful.
ex ceed′, to go beyond; to outdo; to become greater.
em brāce′, to contain; to hold; to surround, as with the arms.
oc′cu pȳ, to have; to keep; to hold; to be in.
cling, to stick to; to hang to.
cloy, to fill to fullness, as in overeating.

111

De scry′, to see; to discover with the eye.
south′ward, toward the south.
pic tūr esque′ (*ĕsk′*), like a picture; wild and beautiful.
ev′er green, always green.
prai′rĭes, treeless, grassy tracts of land.
swarm′ing, in moving crowds, as bees.
flee′cy, having fleece; covered with wool.
flocks, companies, as of birds or sheep.
gam′bol, play; skip.
blīthe′ly, gaily; happily.

112

Warp, to bend, as a new board from heat.
with′er, to dry up; to wilt.
char, to burn wood to a black cinder. [in anger or fear.
shrink, to shrivel; to become less: to draw away from, as
shriv′el, to become smaller by wrinkling, as from heat.
mōld (*or* mōuld), to mildew; to rot: to shape, as to mold bullets.
crush, to break; to break by weight or by pressure.
shat′ter, to break into pieces, as with one strong blow.
man′gle, to cut or tear to pieces, as flesh, etc.
gnaw, to bite off little by little; to nibble at.

113

De līght′ful, highly pleasing.
feast, a great dinner or other meal, as in public.
pal′a ta ble, pleasing to the taste.
con fec′tion er y, sweetmeats, as candy, etc.
sūit′a ble, proper; fit for the use to which it is put.
re fresh′ment, food or drink for giving fresh strength.
dain′ty, fine; nice, as food or dress.
vi′ands, all kinds of food; cooked food.
ill-got′ten, gotten by force or fraud.
bōō′ty, plunder; spoil gained in war.

114

De rīde′, to scoff at; to make sport of. [etc.
greet, to meet as a friend; to speak to, as "Good morning,"
af frŏnt′, to give offense; to insult.
a pol′o gīze, to make excuse; to show reason; to beg pardon.
de mănd′, to claim, as with right; to ask.
re tract′, to take back what one has said.
in quīre′, to ask about; to seek to learn.
in fôrm′, to tell; to teach.
re mem′ber, to call to mind; to keep in mind.
rec′og nīze, to know again.

115

Re şent′, to feel anger, as when insulted.
slan′der, a false and harmful report about a person.
re stōre′, to give back; to repay; to bring back.
vig′or, strength; might; power.
ap plaud′, to praise; to cheer.
prow′ess, great bodily strength; bravery.
de feat′, to overcome.
cun′ning, knowledge; craft; skill: deceit.
ac com′plish, to do; to complete; to finish.
pur′pŏse, that which is intended.

116

Gŏv′ern, to rule; to manage.
per mit′, to allow; to consent.
en fôrce′, to put in force; to carry out by force; to compel.
an nul′, to destroy the force of; to make of no effect, as a law.
al lūre′, to invite; to draw towards pleasure; to tempt.
thrĕat′en, to show a purpose or readiness to injure. [thoughts.
a mūşe′, to please; to give pleasure to; to cause pleasant
con tend′, to fight; to take part in, as a fight or quarrel.
in cīte′, to stir up; to urge on; to push forward.
quell, to quiet; to put an end to.

117

Con found′, to mix; to puzzle.
dis turb′, to vex; to trouble one's peace or quiet.
con test′, to fight; to withstand.
pre vent′, to hinder; to keep one from doing.
in cense′, to anger.
ex pel′, to throw out; to drive out.
oust, to drive or throw out; to eject.
way″lay′, to lie in wait for, in order to attack; to attack.
măl treat′, to treat badly; to abuse; to injure.
e vict′, to eject lawfully.

118

Flīght, the act of flying; escape.
a larm′, sudden fear.
re prōōf′, blame; words spoken for blame and correction.
a būse′, ill use, either of act or word.
af fâir′, business; anything undertaken, whether for good or ill.
af fray′, a quarrel; a fight.
pre text′, a pretense; false ground for any act.
pur′pōrt, meaning, as the purport of a letter.
brawn, bodily strength; the arm.
brawl, a noisy quarrel; a fight.

119

De pūte′, to give power to act.
de tail′, to tell part by part; to relate: to separate and send off, [as soldiers for a duty.
sur prīse′, to come upon suddenly; to cause wonder.
dis tress′, to grieve; to cause trouble or sorrow.
dis lodge′, to drive from; to drive out, as from a house, fort, etc.
dis train′, to seize; to lay hold of, as goods for payment of a debt.
per′jūre, to swear falsely; to commit perjury.
dis suāde′ (*swād*), to advise against; to persuade against.
per suāde′ (*swād*), to advise so that one acts; to win over.
com plȳ′, to consent; to act as desired.

120

Brĕast′plāte, a piece of armor covering the breast.
quiv′er, a case for arrows. [arrows, etc.
shiēld, a broad piece of armor worn on the arm to keep off
row′el, the little, sharp-pointed wheel in a horseman's spur.
cui rass′ (*kwē răs′*), the armor covering the breast and back.
clăr′i on, a kind of horn or trumpet.
toc′sin, an alarm-bell; the alarm sounded by the bell.
pi′brŏch, the war-music of the Scottish bagpipe.
pe tard′, a powder box or case, for bursting.
tro′phy, something taken from the enemy, as a flag, etc.

121

Con frŏnt′, to face; to meet face to face.
as sail′, to attack.
ward, to guard; to watch; to shield.
de flect′, to turn aside; to bend. [strive.
com pēte′, to try with another or others for the same object; to
sur pass′, to outdo; to pass beyond another, as in a race, etc.
a vail′, to be of use; to profit; to benefit. [a race, etc.
vīe, to contend; to contest; to try to surpass another, as in
suc ceed′, to win; to accomplish: to follow in order.
ex cel′, to outdo; to surpass; to go beyond.

122

Ma′son ry, stone or brick laid with mortar. [above the water.
cause′way, a road through swamps, etc., raised with stones or logs
piēr, a heavy post or framework. [a bridge, etc.
arch, a prop of stones, etc., formed like a bow, as an arch of
lev′ee, an embankment to prevent overflows. [of the waves.
mōle, a bank or wall of stone built in the sea to break the force
cre vasse′, a break in a levee.
jet′ty, a wall or mole to govern the course of water.
breāk′water, a wall built for breaking the force of water.
dredge, a drag-net: a machine for cleaning rivers, canals, etc.

123

Gull, to cheat; to trick; to swindle; to deceive.
tempt, to entice; to entice to sinning.
dāze, to dazzle; to stagger; to blind, as with light.
star'tle, to cause sudden fear.
baf'fle, to hinder; to defeat; to prevent.
a māze', to surprise greatly; to cause great wonder.
per plex', to puzzle; to disturb; to tangle in thought.
whee'dle, to deceive by soft words.
cȯz'en (*cȯz'n*), to cheat; to trick by low cheating.
lūre, to tempt; to entice to loss or wickedness.

124

Plant'let, a little plant.
ar'bor, a shelter or covered place made of vines or branches of trees.
ver'dūre, the green color or freshness of grass, etc.
herb'age, plants; grass, etc.; as, "The herbage covered the meadow."
gar'land, a wreath of branches or flowers.
nōṣe'gay, a bouquet, or bunch of flowers.
*w*reath, something twisted, as a garland, etc.
vint'age, grapes or wine produced in one year; the wine harvest.
pȯm'ace (*pum'is*), apples or other fruit ground or crushed.
har'vest, what the fields produce yearly, as the wheat harvest.

125

Lurk, to lie hid; to lie in wait.
häunt, to trouble by going to or staying at a place, as a ghost, etc.
fläunt, to flutter, as a flag; to make a show.
flout, to deride; to insult; to mock.
hec'tor, to play the bully.
coax, to entice gently; to persuade; to wheedle.
rue, to be sorry for; to grieve over.
rāve, to act or talk madly; to be furious.
gall, to fret; to rub roughly, as the skin.
goad, to urge; to press one to act; to drive, as with a pointed stick.

126

Păr'al lel, lying in the same direction; side by side.
tiērs, rows, as of tiles on a roof, etc.
ta'per ing, becoming smaller toward one end, as a mast, etc.
pil'lars, strong props or columns, as for a house, etc.
shāpe'ly, well-formed; of nice shape.
stat'ūe, the likeness of some one, made of marble, etc.
ob'long, longer than broad, as a slate, etc.
scaf'fold, a platform to be used but a short time, as on a tower, etc., [for workmen.
sta'ble, strong; steady; fixed.
quay (*kē*), a place for loading and unloading vessels; a wharf.

127

Quōte, to use the words of another.
cīte, to quote; to call; to name or call, as in proving anything.
de scrībe', to tell or write of anything; to show by words.
as sert', to disclose; to state with firmness.
a vow', to declare; to assert.
en dôrse', to pledge, as by writing one's name on the back of a note, [etc.
pub'lish, to tell publicly; to make known, as by printing.
dis play', to show; to spread before the view.
il lus'trāte, to make plain, as by pictures, samples, figures, etc.
com pâre', to measure one thing with another; to liken.

128

Chat'tels, any movable property; goods; furniture.
pelf, money; riches, in a bad sense.
lu'cre, base, or unworthy, gain; profit, in a bad sense.
al loy', a baser metal mixed with a finer one.
bul'lion, gold or silver in mass.
trĕas'ūre (*trĕzh*), riches; wealth hoarded or laid up.
re'al ty, real or landed property, as land, houses, etc.
med'al, a piece of metal stamped in honor of some event or person.
brōōch, a breastpin.
badge, a sign or mark; a sign worn by members of the same [class or company.

129

De fy′, to challenge; to dare; to withstand. [against.
dis pūte′, to contest in any way, as by words or weapons; to reason
dis prọve′, to prove false.
de claim′, to speak, as to a public meeting.
dis claim′, to disown; to deny.
af firm′, to declare as a fact; to assert; to confirm.
a vouch′, to declare earnestly.
vĕr′i fȳ, to prove to be true.
ar′gūe, to reason; to dispute.
rea′sọn, to think; to judge; to argue thoughtfully.

130

Drill, a rod for boring holes into stone, etc.
flail, a kind of rod for threshing grain. [rail.
flănġe, a rim raised on one side of the tire of a wheel or iron
bel′lows (*lus*), a machine for blowing the fire. [in a fishhook.
barb, anything like a beard; a point that stands backward, as
bez′el, the part of a ring in which a stone is placed.
swiv′el, in a chain, the link which can turn.
hạl′ter, a rope; a sort of bridle.
ġib′bet, a scaffold; a gallows.
sledge, a rough sled or sleigh: a large hammer.

131

Năr rāte′, to tell; to recite; to relate.
wit′ness, to see; to tell or write in legal form what one has seen.
con firm′, to make firm what was doubtful; to strengthen belief.
fōre tell′, to tell beforehand; as, "He foretold the storm."
proph′e sȳ, to foretell solemnly; to foretell.
fōre see′, to see beforehand; as, "God foresees all things."
de vīse′, to plan; to leave by will.
dic tāte′, to command what to do, as in writing, etc.
ex̱ act′, to compel; to enforce; to demand. [endorse.
ġuăr an tee′, to promise payment for another in case of his failure; to

132

Sul'len,	gloomy; cross; angry and silent.
glum,	silent with gloom; cross; sullen.
irk'some,	wearisome; tiresome.
im'pu dent,	saucy; rude; without sense of shame.
im pru'dent,	not careful as to the future; careless.
in'so lent,	insulting; abusing; overbearing.
tes'ty,	fretful; easily angered.
pit'i ful,	full of pity; kind of heart: mean; paltry.
wroth (*rạth*),	angry; showing anger.
haugh'ty,	high; full of pride.

133

Stint,	to stop; to hold back; to keep from using much.
suf fice' (*fīz*),	to be sufficient; to satisfy; to supply.
sup pōrt',	to uphold; to bear; to provide food, etc.
af fōrd',	to give; to spare; to be able to give; to produce.
o blīge',	to please: to compel.
en gāge',	to promise; to bind; to bargain with: to fight.
en treat',	to ask; to beg; to pray.
en dūre',	to last; to bear; to support.
suf'fer,	to endure pain of mind or body: to allow; to permit.
sur vīve',	to live still; to outlive; to continue in life.

134

Dĕarth,	scarcity; want; lack of food on account of drought or failure of crops.
in'di cātes,	points out; shows.
prob'a ble,	that may be; likely.
fam'īne,	great scarcity of food in a country.
lo'cal,	in a certain place; of a certain part of the country.
dĕs ti tu'tion,	state of being needy.
strīve,	to try; to try hard; to struggle.
con vey',	to carry; to send; to impart.
tīme'ly,	in good season; early; soon.
sus'te nance,	that which supports life; food.

135

Stāte,	to say; to tell.
a ver′,	to declare solemnly.
at test′,	to bear witness; to confirm legally.
vouch,	to declare; to bear witness; to guarantee. [wrong.
pro test′,	to declare earnestly; to declare solemnly, as against a
pre dict′,	to prophesy; to foretell.
sup pōṣe′,	to take for granted; to believe.
sur mīṣe′,	to think; to guess. [professes to know arithmetic."
pro fess′,	to declare openly; to state; to set up a claim to as; "He
al lĕġe′,	to declare openly; to state, as to allege a fact.

136

So′cial,	relating to people in company; friendly.
cus′tŏmṣ,	ways, as of nations, peoples, tribes, etc.
re quīre′,	need; demand.
coûr′te ous,	polite; well-bred.
con′duct,	behavior; manner of acting.
im prop′er,	not proper; wrong.
hab′its,	course of conduct; ways, as of one person.
fōre bōde′,	to come before as a sign of what will happen.
mis′chĭe vous,	harmful; evil.
re ṣults′,	happenings; effects; ends produced.

137

*W*reathe,	to twist; to twine into shape, as leaves and flowers.
sheathe,	to shut; to put into a case or cover, as a sword.
clĕanṣe,	to wash; to clean; to purify. [the sun.
bleach,	to whiten; to cause to become white, as by putting in
*w*ran̲′gle,	to dispute in a rough way; to quarrel.
trounce,	to beat; to punish.
twirl,	to whirl; to turn, as a top.
twin̲′kle,	to shine; to sparkle; to shine unsteadily.
glōw,	to shine with great heat.
gleam,	to shine suddenly; to flash.

138

Cop′pĭce, a wood of small trees; a copse.
brāke, a thicket of briers and shrubs, or canes, etc.
crev′ĭce, a narrow opening, as between bricks or boards in a wall.
crўpt, an underground cell or cave. [grave, etc.
câirn, a heap of stones to serve of old as a landmark; a
lea, a plain; a meadow; a pasture.
nĭche, a place hollowed in a wall for a statue; a hollow.
grŏt′to, a cavern; a cave.
pa vil′ion, a tent; a pleasure-house.
cul′vert, an arched drain, as under a railroad.

139

A bāte′, to lessen; as, "The storm abated."
de şist′, to cease doing; as, "Desist from evil."
o mit′, to leave out; as, "Omit the third example."
de duct′, to take away; to subtract; as, "Deduct five dollars."
di min′ish, to lessen; to make or become smaller or fewer.
de tach′, to send off; to separate, as to detach a ship from a fleet.
ex tract′, to draw out, as a tooth.
ab stract′, to take from; to separate; to take, as by stealing, etc.
se clūde′, to shut up apart; to separate; to hide.
se crēte′, to separate, as from the blood; to hide.

140

Out′set, a start; beginning. [ness, etc.
hĕad′way, a moving or going forward, as of a ship, or as in busi-
in′road, a march into an enemy's country for plunder.
arch′way, a way, or passage, under an arch.
hear′say, what one has heard; a report; a false report.
main′stay, that which gives most strength or help. [part.
ground′wŏrk, the bottom or base; the foundation; the important
back′ground, the ground farthest away, as in a picture: secrecy.
eўe′sōre, something that is unpleasing to the sight.
hâir′brĕadth, a very small distance: narrow.

141

Heş'i tāte, to pause; to delay acting because of doubt. [purpose.
re şŏlve', to put an end to hesitation or doubt; to form a fixed
ac cus'tŏm, to use much; to become used to by habit or custom.
dis ūşe', to cease to use; to quit using. [hold.
sus tain', to support; to maintain; to bear; to hold up; to up-
a ban'dŏn, to give up entirely; to quit; to forsake.
co'in cīde, to agree with; to agree at all points.
dis a gree', to differ in opinion; to differ; to quarrel.
prompt, to assist; to incite.
brōōk, to bear; to endure, as an insult, etc.

142

Das'tardş, cowards.
trem'ble, shake, as with fear or cold. [arch of England."
mon'archs, kings, queens, etc.; as, "Queen Victoria is the mon-
reign, govern; rule.
ŭm pīreş', persons chosen to settle differences; judges.
de cīde', make up one's mind; make a choice.
back'bīt erş, slanderers; those who injure by false reports.
tra dūce', slander; speak ill of another.
hyp'o crĭtes, evil persons who pretend to be good.
flat'ter, bestow false praise; as, "He flatters the foolish man."

143

Tilt, to fight: to turn, as to tilt a bucket.
check, to stop; to cause to falter, or delay, as to check a horse.
lull, to soothe; to quiet; to cause to sleep; to put to rest.
fend, to guard; to keep off, as to fend off blows.
scāthe, to injure; to damage; to hurt. [strength."
wiēld, to use; to put to full use; as, "He wielded all his
stanch, to stop, as a flow of blood.
screen, to hide; to shield, as from danger.
scōre, to mark; to keep the number; to count.
scotch, to stop, as a wheel with a stone, etc.: to cut.

144

Goal, a stopping-place, as at the end of a race.
ha'ven (*hāv'n*), a harbor for ships; a place of rest.
a bōde', a dwelling-place for either man or animals.
bound'a ry, that which is at the edge; the farthest part.
bōu̲rn, a boundary; a place to which one goes; a journey's end.
fāne, a church or religious temple.
tem'ple, a grand building for public uses, as a church, etc.
fŏnt, a pool; a place for baptism; a fount.
rīte, a religious or public act, as the rite of baptism.
chant, a song; a religious song; a song service.

145

Curve, to bend; to crook.
cur vet', to leap; to bound, as a horse.
champ, to bite; to gnaw, as a horse his bit.
can'ter, to gallop gently; to lope.
dis pōrt', to frolic; to play.
da̲n'gle, to follow; to hang loose, as sails in a calm.
me an'der, to run in a crooked or winding way, as a river.
mus'ter, to get together, as soldiers.
pōs̲e, to puzzle: to stand, as a man who wishes to be seen.
säun'ter, to wander around with little purpose.

146

Strict, correct; straight; bound by rules.
tu'tor, a teacher; one who instructs a pupil.
ed'u cātes, teaches; instructs; trains.
o be'di ent, willing to obey.
ju've nīles̲, boys and girls; young people.
pi'ous, religious; having piety.
pās'tor, a preacher in charge of a church.
pro cūres̲', gets; obtains.
rai'ment, clothing; garments.
pau'pers̲, very poor people.

147

De bar′, to hinder; to prevent; to keep from.
a vert′, to turn aside; to ward off.
re verse′, to turn back; to overthrow.
ex ert′, to use or put forth, as strength.
con nīve′, to wink at; to allow.
de lūde′, to deceive; to mislead; to cheat.
con flict′, to act against; to fight; to be opposed.
be set′, to waylay; to worry; to trouble.
ran sack′, to search closely; to search every part.
be strew′, to scatter over; as, "The stars bestrew the sky."

148

Su′per fīne, very fine; more fine.
scarf, a garment for the neck or shoulders; a light shawl.
serv′ice a ble, useful; helpful; of service.
blouse, a kind of loose coat.
gen teel′, of good birth; of good manners; graceful.
cos′tūme, the dress; manner of dress.
gaud′y, showy; gay; too showy.
ap păr′el, clothing; dress.
cŏme′ly (*cum*), good to look at.
vĭs′age, the face.

149

Bi′fōld, twofold; double.
bi′ped, an animal with two feet, as man, a bird, etc.
tri′dent, a spear or fork with three teeth or prongs.
du′al, double.
trĭ′ple (*trip′l*), threefold.
tri′pod, a stool, etc., having three feet.
triph′thong, three vowels that are sounded as one, as *eau* in beau.
triv′et, a three-legged stool, etc.; a tripod.
tre′foil, a plant with three leaves, as clover, etc.
du′et, a song for two; two together.

150

Found, to cause to begin, as the building of a town, etc.
fôrm, to plan; to arrange; to shape; to make.
fur'nish, to provide; to supply; to give.
fash'ion, to shape; to form; to give shape to.
es tab'lish, to fix; to settle firmly.
rel'ish, to like; to have a taste for.
lav'ish, to give plentifully; to waste; to scatter.
grudge, to give unwillingly; to envy.
chĕr'ish, to take care of; to support; to nurse.
noŭr'ish, to feed; to support; to nurse; to help.

151

Heed'less, thoughtless; careless.
fol'ly, want of sense; a foolish act.
bra'zen (*z'n*), like brass: impudent.
in'so lence, insult; abuse; impudence.
im per'fect, not perfect; faulty.
man'age ment, conduct; way of carrying on business.
tĕr'ri ble, dreadful; causing great fear.
*w*räth, anger; fury; rage.
ha bit'u al, become common through habit.
vīce, wickedness; evil conduct.

152

Snub, to check; to slight; to shame by a word or a look.
up'start, one suddenly come into notice; one who takes too much upon himself.
dis trust', to disbelieve; to doubt.
bus''y bod'y (*biz*), a meddling person.
o'ver lo͞ok'', to look over; to excuse.
ig no rā'mus, an ignorant person.
em ploy', to hire; to put to work.
joûr'neў man, a workman who has a trade.
a bet', to help; to assist.
part'ner, one who shares; one of two or more in business together.

153

Ex pect′, to look for; to await.
sus pect′, to mistrust; to doubt; to believe guilty; to think.
pro pōṣe′, to offer; to bid; to make an offer.
pur′pōse, to intend; to have a purpose.
trans pōṣe′, to remove; to put out of place; to put each in the place of the other.
in′ter pōṣe″, to stand or act between, as a friend between enemies.
pre fix′, to place before, as in writing.
pref′ace, to say or write before the main part.
ex pīre′, to expel air from the lungs; to breathe out: to die; to come to an end.
in spīre′, to draw in the breath: to give spirit or strength.

154

Dis creet′, careful; sensible.
in struct′or, a teacher; a tutor.
a rouṣ′eṣ, stirs up; wakes from sleep.
in′do lent, lazy; idle.
wel′cŏm ing, gladly receiving.
slīght′est, the weakest; the smallest.
at tempt′, a trial; a movement; a motion; a trying to do something.
be to′ken ing (*k'n*), being a sign; giving promise of.
pos′si ble, that may be; that may do or be done.
a bil′i ty, power to do anything.

155

Wạn, pale, as with illness or pain.
hāle, healthy; strong.
hoar′y, gray with age; white.
taw′ny, of a dark yellow color, as tanned leather.
mot′ley, mixed in color; mixed.
rud′dy, florid; reddish.
swạrth′y, dark-skinned; black; dusky.
brin′dled (*dl'd*), streaked; spotted; of different-colored stripes.
dap′pled (*pl'd*), of different spots; spotted.
pie′′bạld′, having various colors.

156

Pre mīse′, to place before the main speech as a preface.
pre lūde′, to play a light piece before the main one, as in music.
in ter′pret, to explain; to give the meaning of another language.
trans lāte′, to interpret, as in writing: to remove.
tran scrībe′, to make a copy of a writing.
re hĕarse′, to recite, as when preparing for reciting in public.
pro pound′, to offer, as a question.
heärk′en (*hark′n*), to listen; to attend.
in′′ter ĕst′, to engage the attention; to awaken any feeling of the mind.
en līght′en, to instruct; to teach; to cause knowledge; to inform.

157

Out′lawed, shut out from the benefit and support of the law.
chiēf, head or leader of a body of men.
hur′rĭed ly, hastily; in a hurry.
fôr′ti fīed, strengthened against attack, as a fort.
pal′ace, the house of a monarch; a splendid house.
stout′ly, boldly; strongly.
re sist′ed, opposed; fought against; withstood.
suc cess′ive, following in order.
vig′or ous, full of strength and life; strong.
as saults′, fierce attacks; strong attempts to defeat.

158

Quib′ble, to offer unworthy reason or proof; to avoid truth.
ban′ter, to tease; to vex with words; to dispute lightly.
jeer, to mock; to scoff; to laugh at.
hurl, to throw, as a stone, spear, etc.
cow, to frighten; to cause loss of courage.
shiv′er, to break into small pieces, as glass, etc.: to shake, as with cold.
thrill, to tingle; to feel sharply, as fear, pain, etc.
wrīthe, to twist; to squirm, as in pain.
rānġe, to rove; to ramble far; to travel over.
rav′en (*răv v′n*), to plunder; to devour, as prey.

159

Raṉk, the place one has in a class or in life: a row.
grāde, rank; a step; the standing of any one; height in rank.
de gree′, grade: a measure, as of heat, circles, etc.
zōne, a belt; one of the five divisions of the earth's surface.
bāse, the bottom; the lowest part; that which gives strength.
flaṉk, the side, as of an army.
sōurce, a spring; that from which anything is produced.
bôr′der, the edge; the brim; the boundary.
lay′er, a row; a coating; a covering, as layers of straw and earth, etc.
stāge, a step; a part; a landing or scaffold; a stage-coach.

160

Ap ply′, to put to a certain use: to seek or ask, as for help, advice, etc.
al low′, to grant; to yield; to permit.
ap peal′, to call for help; to carry to a higher power.
in dulge′, to please; to allow; to let one have his own way.
in flāme′, to make angry: to set on fire.
ap peaṣe′, to quiet; to calm; to satisfy.
a bash′, to make ashamed.
ex tŏl′, to praise greatly.
hăr′ass, to wrong; to trouble greatly; to beset.
be ḡuīle′, to allure; to amuse; to deceive.

161

Grōss, coarse; rough.
flat′ter y, false praise.
in va′ri a bly, always; without change.
of fendṣ′, displeases; gives offense.
del′i cate, not coarse or strong; nicely proper.
tāste, power of understanding what is or is not pleasant.
ju dī′cious, wise; discreet; having power to judge rightly.
com′pli ments, praises.
fre′quent ly, often.
grat′i fȳ, please.

162

Ap point′,	choose ; fix upon.
trust′y,	to be trusted ; faithful.
pa trōl′,	a guard ; a mounted guard.
wa′ri ly,	carefully ; watchfully.
pre cēde′,	go before.
es′côrt,	a guard ; a body of men for a guard ; a body-guard.
heed′ful ly,	with care.
se lect′,	choose ; pick out.
neç′ es sa ry,	needful ; that cannot be spared or done without.
en camp′ment,	a camp ; a resting-place.

163

Out strip′,	to go beyond ; to get ahead of, as in a race.
ō ver haul′,	to catch ; to overtake : to ransack.
un mȧsk′,	to pull off a mask ; to expose, as deceit.
pin′ion,	to bind ; to tie ; to handcuff.
swāthe,	to bind ; to put bandages on.
ho͝od′wi̱nk,	to blind ; to blindfold ; to deceive.
dum found′,	to cause great wonder ; to confound.
be witch′,	to charm ; to please greatly, as beauty, etc.
flus′ter,	to confound ; to cause loss of presence of mind.
un nerve′,	to weaken ; to cause loss of strength or courage.

164

Ēar′nest ly,	seriously ; in a manner that does not allow trifling.
dil′i gent ly,	in a careful and busy manner.
riġ′id ly,	strictly ; firmly ; without bending.
speed′i ly,	quickly ; fast.
mēre′ly,	only ; simply.
ti′di ly,	neatly ; nicely.
du′ly,	at the right time ; properly.
lŏft′i ly,	proudly ; haughtily ; highly.
scant′i ly,	sparingly ; in small quantities.
terse′ly,	neatly ; strongly ; in a neat and strong manner, as in writing or speaking.

165

Dif'fi cult, hard to do; not easy.
ex'er cīse, labor; practice; employment of mind or body.
mar'vel ous, very strange; wonderful.
mĭr'a cle, something above human power; an act of God.
vi'o lent, sudden and strong; having wonderful force.
hur'ri cāne, a very strong windstorm.
dān'ger ous, full of danger; unsafe.
preç'i pĭce, a high and steep place, as a cliff.
au tum'nal, relating to autumn, the season when the leaves fall.
twi'lĭght, the half-light before sunrise and after sunset.

166

Em bel'lish, to make beautiful.
var'nish, to cover with a liquid which, when dry, produces a [hard, glossy surface.
pol'ish, to make smooth and glossy, as by rubbing.
floŭr'ish, to thrive; to grow, as in riches, strength, beauty, etc.
tar'nish, to soil; to stain; to dull, as brass, etc.
bur'nish, to polish by rubbing with something hard and smooth.
fur'bish, to rub or scour to brightness; to burnish; to polish.
laṉ'guish (*gwish*), to lose strength; to pine away; to fade.
blan'dish, to flatter with kind words or affectionate acts.
ad mon'ish, to warn; to reprove kindly or gently, but seriously.

167

Prowl'ing, roving; searching about; hunting prey.
brig'andṣ, robbers; gangs of robbers.
cap'tūred, caught; seized upon.
côr'pu lent, large of body; fleshy.
con'sul, an officer in charge of his country's affairs in a foreign [land.
pil'laged, plundered; sacked.
cas'tle (*căs'l*), a dwelling built to serve also as a fort.
de tained', held; withheld; kept from leaving.
dis tiṉ'guished, not common; set apart by reason of being well known [and honored.
ci vil'ian, a citizen, not a soldier.

168

In vōke′, to call upon earnestly; to beg; to pray.
pro vōke′, to call forth, as anger; to displease; to enrage.
con vōke′, to call together; to order to come.
con vēne′, to come together; to call together; to meet together.
con sult′, to ask one's advice; to advise together; to have regard for, as to consult one's wishes.
con fĕr′, to advise together; to consult: to give; to grant.
con spīre′, to plot; to plan a crime together.
con cĕrt′, to settle; to consult; to plan together.
con sid′er, to think upon; to think over carefully.
as′cer tain″, to make certain or sure to the mind; to find out certainly.

169

Loy′al, faithful; true to one's friends or country.
mem′ber, one of a class or rank; a part.
rĕad′i ly, willingly; quickly; without waiting.
pro tect′ed, shielded from harm.
pā′tron, one who helps or defends another.
ex tend′ing, reaching; stretching; offering.
prompt, quick; ready; at the right time.
sup pōrt′, help; aid; strength added.
im môr′tal, never-dying; having life forever in the future.
re nown′, fame; great honor.

170

A gāpe′, wide-open; staring; gaping with wonder, etc.
a gog′, in great desire; eager.
grum, unpleasant in manner; forbidding; sullen.
grim, ugly; frightful.
pru′dent, not headstrong; careful; heedful; given to thinking well before attempting anything.
hĕad′strong, not willing to be advised; stubborn.
con′tra ry, opposite; opposed; unwilling.
frac′tious, cross; fretful; easily angered.
fin′i cal, overnice in small matters; showy.
gul′li ble, easily deceived; too ready to believe.

171

Con strain′, to urge by force; to force; to compel.
ım press′, to stamp, as a coin; to fix, as in the mind.
con cern′, to interest; to trouble; to make one think.
af fect′, to concern; to act upon; to pretend.
per tain′, to relate or belong; to belong; to have connection with.
con fôrm′, to bring into agreement; to fit; to be in agreement with.
at tūne′, to tune; to make musical; to fit, as the thoughts.
ad join′, to join or unite to; to be next to.
de pend′, to hang upon for support.
ac côrd′, to agree; to make agree; as, "Your actions accord with [your words."

172

Flur′ry, a sudden shake; a slight gust: a little alarm.
ran′dŏm, done by chance; without aim.
glimpse, a rapid or slight view; a glance.
mud′dle, a mixture; a muddy state of mind, as from drink.
jum′ble, a muddle; a mixed mass, or crowd; a jam.
shred, a small part, as of cloth; a strip.
gauze, a kind of very thin cloth.
mesh, one of the loops, or spaces, of a net.
drŏss, scum; dregs.
pulp, a soft mass, as the soft part of fruit, etc.

173

Fôr′ward, toward the front, or prow, of a vessel.
a bȧft′, toward the rear, or stern, of a vessel.
hith′er, to this place.
whith′er, to what place.
whêre′fōre, on account of which; for which reason.
hēre′to fore, before this time; up to this time.
whêre ăs′, as it is so that; since; because.
mean′whīle, in the time; while this was being done.
fōrth′with″, without delay; at once.
down′rīght, plain; strong; without pretense.

174

A noint′, to rub with oil as a religious rite.
de vōte′, to give; to give up, as one's self to any cause.
ôr dain′, to appoint; to order; to establish.
hal′lōw, to make holy; to set apart for holy uses.
sanc′ti fȳ, to make holy; to purify.
chrĭs′ten (*crĭs′s'n*), to baptize; to name in baptism.
con′se crāte, to declare sacred, as by a religious form.
de′i fȳ, to class as a god; to exalt highly.
a tōne′, to bear loss or guilt; to repay; to amend.
chās′ten (*chās′s'n*), to correct; to punish.

175

Ill′-will″, hatred, strong dislike.
self′-will″, one's own will; stubbornness.
ill′-hu″mor (*hū* or *ū*), peevishness; bad humor.
im pi′e ty, want of piety; wickedness.
op pres′sion, cruelty; hard treatment, as the oppression of a wicked [king: weight.
tôr′tūre, great pain, either of mind or body.
knāv′er y, dishonesty; trickery; rascality.
re môrse′, pain caused by a sense of guilt; self-reproach.
hŏr′ror, dread; great fear mixed with hatred.
trag′e dy, any dreadful event or deed, as a murder, etc.

176

Im plant′, to place upon; to place in; to plant, as to implant the seeds of virtue in the mind.
in stil′, to put in by drops, or little by little: to teach.
in stāte′, to place in office; to install.
in vest′, to give, as power; to place, as to invest money in land, [etc.; to inclose.
di vest′, to strip; to take off; to take from.
ap pend′, to hang or join to; to add afterwards.
in sert′, to place, or set in, among, as another word in a line, etc.
at tach′, to seize legally; to gain over; to win; to fix or join.
in hēre′, to exist in, as courage, etc., in the mind.
im pend′, to hang over or threaten, as danger.

177

Re fer′ring, speaking about; relating.
foul, unfair; dishonest; shameful; filthy.
li′bel, a public or printed slander; an injurious lie.
ob scūre′, little known; hidden.
au′thor, a maker, as of a book; a writer.
spruce, nice; trim; proper in dress.
tou̲r′ist, a traveler; one who goes on a pleasure journey, stopping at many places.
ut′ter̤s, speaks.
de s̤erved′, merited.
con tempt′, scorn; scornful words or actions.

178

Re fit′, furnish again; fit out anew; restore.
dam′aged, injured; having been harmed.
ar′ma ment, the cannon, etc., of a vessel; a force fitted out for war.
ren′o vāte, make new; mend completely.
wretch′ed, worthless; mean; miserable.
rig′ging, the sails or tackling of a ship.
trī um′phant ly, with great joy; proudly; successfully.
dis perse′, scatter; cause to scatter.
fôr′mi da ble, strong; mighty; dreadful.
flo til′la, a large naval force; a fleet of small vessels.

179

Tinge, to stain; to color slightly.
ve neer′, to cover cheap wood with a very thin sheet of fine wood.
blur, to make dim; to blot; to stain.
botch, to mend awkwardly; to patch roughly.
gild, to cover or overlay with thin gold; to make look like gold.
em boss′, to cover with lumps or swellings, as in leather-work.
wât′tle, to weave together, as twigs or thin slats.
mulch, to cover, as the roots of a tree with straw, etc.
brows̤e, to feed upon, as cattle upon shrubs.
quâff, to drink; to drink in large mouthfuls.

180

Pen'i tent, one who is sorry for sin and will reform.
de vout'ly, religiously; in an earnestly religious manner.
be seech', beg or pray earnestly.
e ter'nal, everlasting; without beginning or end.
cre a'tor, God; one who creates.
mer'ci ful ly, in a merciful, or kind and tender, manner.
par'don (*d'n*), to forgive.
man'i fōld, many; of many kinds.
se'cret, hidden.
of fen'seş, crimes; sins; wicked acts.

181

Ex pert', skillful from practice.
seam'stress, a woman who sews for a living.
ĕarnş, gains by labor.
mea'gre (*or* mea'ger), poor; small in amount; of poor quality; lean; thin.
sal'a ry, regular payment for service.
toil'sŏme, laborious; wearisome.
en dĕav'or, work; a serious attempt; work for a purpose.
at tain', to gain; to get; to obtain; to succeed in a purpose.
pros pĕr'i ty, success; good fortune.
cŏm'fort, freedom from want or pain.

182

Ăr ray', to set in order; to dress.
a dôrn', to embellish; to beautify.
dis guīşe', to change one's appearance by dress, etc.; to alter; to change.
de fôrm', to spoil or injure the form of.
dis fig'ūre, to injure the form of; to make ugly in form.
trans fôrm', to change the form, as a caterpillar to a butterfly.
as sūme', to take for granted; to suppose as a fact; to take, as to assume a debt or one's manner.
dis sem'ble, to play the hypocrite; to disguise one's feelings.
re şem'ble, to be like; to look like.
con trast', to compare by showing differences.

183

Un sound′, not sound ; imperfect.
un trod′den (*d′n*), not trodden ; not visited, as a wilderness.
un let′tered, not learned ; ignorant of the alphabet.
un ṛea′ṣon a ble, not reasonable ; foolish.
un com′mon, not common ; strange.
un will′ing, not willing ; opposed.
un cŏm′fort a ble, not pleasant ; having no comfort.
un a̤l′ter a ble, not to be changed ; steady ; fixed.
un wiēld′y, too heavy to handle or wield ; large ; awkward.
ŭn a vail′ing, that does not profit ; unsuccessful ; useless.

184

Sulk′y, sullen ; crabbed ; gloomy.
si′lence, absence of sound or noise ; the state of being silent.
im per′ti nent, rude in manner ; insolent : not proper to the subject.
clam′or, a great noise, as of shouting, etc.
ut′mōst, the greatest in degree or kind.
pru′dence, discretion ; care ; the state of being prudent.
nat′u ral, without effort or labor ; not pretended ; not false.
dis plĕas′ure (*ĕzh*), offense ; disfavor ; slight anger.
tre men′dous, very large.
up″roar′, clamor ; a great noise, as from a mob, etc.

185

Kid″nap′, to steal or carry away a person.
smug′gle, to hide ; to bring in or send out goods secretly without paying taxes.
sack, to plunder, as a town taken by an enemy.
fet′ter, to tie ; to chain ; to bind.
shack′le, to chain ; to bind ; to fetter.
sti′fle, to choke ; to deprive of the power to breathe, as in smoke, etc.
bri′dle, to hold back ; to put a bridle on.
throt′tle, to choke, as with the hands.
rav′age, to lay waste ; to burn and destroy, as an army.
boy″cott′, to unite against, as purchasers against a dealer, etc.

186

Clev'er, skillful; apt.
val'iant, very brave.
gen'er ous, kind; great-hearted; noble; giving freely.
lav'ish, freely spending; wasteful.
wīse, sensible; not foolish.
hu'mor ous (*hū* or *ū*), merry; laughable.
im pa'tient, not patient; restless.
de ci'ded, settled in mind; fixed.
du'ti ful, obedient; mindful of duty.
dâr'ing, fearless; bold.

187

Vīle, evil; mean; base.
vag'a bond, a wandering rascal; a thievish tramp.
filched, stole, as a small quantity of anything.
trin'ket, a toy; a bawble.
ju'ry, a number of men chosen to try a case in dispute, as [at law.
con vict'ed, proved, or found, guilty; condemned.
im pōs̲ed', laid a weight upon, as punishment; deceived.
ap pro'pri ate, proper; just; fit; suitable.
pen'al ty, a punishment.
im priṣ'on ment, confinement in prison.

188

Ag grēve', to give sorrow to; to vex; to harass; to injure.
de tract', to take away from; to injure another's good name.
de prāve', to make evil or bad.
de prīve', to take from; to cause one loss.
de bāse', to lower; to make of less value.
be līe', to slander.
de fāce', to destroy beauty; to injure; to make foul, as a wall [by scratching or marking.
in fest', to harass; to disturb; to plague.
pol lūte', to taint; to defile.
cur tail', to shorten; to cut off part.

189

Pam′phlet, a small book, usually without a strong cover.
man′u al, a small book; a handbook.
pâss′pōrt, a written form permitting passage from one country to another.
cer tif′i cate, a written form setting forth any fact.
to′ken (*k'n*), a keepsake; a sign.
mis′sive, the duty upon which one is sent; an errand.
ti′dingş, news.
lōre, learning.
car tōōn′, a picture or outline on strong paper.
lăm pōōn′, written abuse or scorn.

190

Un mīnd′ful, not mindful; careless.
in′va lid, one disabled by sickness or weakness.
pit′e ous, sorrowful; pitiable.
be reave′ment, loss, as of a relative by death; any loss.
men′tal, relating to the mind.
de pres′sion, a low place, as between hills; low or poor spirits; a lowered state, as of trade, etc.
to′tal, entire; complete; whole.
dis may′, great fear.
ut′ter, complete; total.
de spâir′, hopelessness.

191

Ex pend′, to lay out; to spend.
de fray′, to pay the expense or cost; to pay.
suc′cor, to help; to assist.
sol′ace, to cheer; to console.
re trench′, to lessen expenses; to live on less.
re plen′ish, to fill again; to refill; to lay in a new supply.
fam′ish, to die of hunger.
sub sist′, to live; to be; to get a living.
ca′ter, to provide food.
nur′tūre, to feed; to rear; to train.

192

Stay, to put an end to, as a quarrel: to remain: to support.
hŏs til'i ty, open war; warfare; hatred.
sus pend', to delay; to cause to cease for a time.
con'flict, a battle; a fight; a quarrel; lack of agreement.
re tard', to hinder; to delay; as, "Snow retarded the march."
pur sūit', act of pursuing; following; chase.
de fer', to put off to another time: to yield to another's wish.
re venġe', the returning of evil for evil.
pōst pōne', to delay; to put off; to defer.
re mo̤v'al, the act of moving; moving from one place to another.

193

Ed'it, to arrange for publication, as a newspaper, etc.
sum'mon, to give notice or command to appear, as in court.
in'stance, to give as an example; to point out.
ex hib'it, to show, as in public.
in spect', to look at closely; to look into carefully.
in ves'ti gāte, to search out; to find out.
sim'pli fy̆, to make clear; to make plain or simple.
de pict', to describe; to paint; to show.
de pōrt', to behave; to act: to banish.
ex pōrt', to carry out of a country for trade or sale.

194

Prod'uct, that which is made or produced.
rāte, a price fixed; an amount; a tax: degree; measure.
as sess'ment, what one is charged, as in taxing.
pen'ance, any suffering for one's own sins or mistakes.
dow'er, a wife's or widow's share of property.
pledge, anything pawned; something left with another to secure [a debt.
trea'ty, an agreement, as between tribes or nations.
trib'ūte, money yielded by a weak country to a stronger.
suf'frage, a vote.
cen'sus, a numbering of the people, etc.

195

Pri'va teer'', a ship used by private persons for war.
back'wo̅o̅ds'man, one living in a newly settled country.
bush''whack'er, one who hides in woods in order to kill his enemies.
sim'ple ton, a blockhead; one whose mind is weak.
out''po̅st', a sentinel posted far to the front.
free'-trāde', trade without tax.
out'put, the product in a given time from mines, furnaces, mills, etc.
out lay', cost; money expended.
sea'-lev''el, the level of the surface of the sea.
áft'er glo̅w, a glow in the west after sunset.

196

Tram'mel, to entangle, as in a net; to catch; to hinder.
ham'per, to entangle; to fetter; to impede.
tax, to charge, as to tax the people for support of the school, etc.
muz'zle, to bind the mouth, as of a dog.
muf'fle, to conceal; to wrap; to cover, as the face.
cum'ber, to burden, as with a load; to trouble.
be numb' (*nŭm*), to make torpid; to deaden for a time.
smo̅th'er, to kill by depriving of air.
in'ter rupt'', to break into or between, as a conversation; to cause a short stoppage.
rup'tūre, to break; to burst, as a blood-vessel.

197

Co̅m'fort a ble, having comfort; pleasant.
gal'ler y, a long, covered passage; a balcony; an apartment in a ship.
ex ten'sive, large; wide; long; having great extent.
ve ran'da, an outside gallery; an open balcony or portico.
cir'cu lar, round like a circle.
an'te ro̅o̅m, a front room leading to another.
pro lo̅ngĕd', lengthened; made long as to time or extent.
aisle (*īl*), a walk or passage, as in a church.
e nôr'mous, huge; very large.
mu se̅'um, a house or place where strange or uncommon things are kept.

198

Fur'lōugh, leave of absence for a time, as given to a soldier.
stȧff, a set of officers serving a general or other commander.
in'fant ry, foot-soldiers of an army.
cav'al ry, soldiers who serve on horseback.
ăm mu nĭ'tion, powder, balls, shells, etc.
coun'ter sīgn, a sign or word given to sentinels, so that they may know their friends.
corps (*cōr*), a body of troops.
cāis'sŏn'', a chest of bombs or powder; an ammunition wagon for a cannon.
cōurt'-mar''tial, an army court to try soldiers.
bre vet', a rank and title above the regular pay of an officer: a brevet major receives the pay of a captain.

199

Traf'fic, to trade; to buy and sell.
trăns fer', to give or send to another person or place.
nav'i gāte, to sail; to go by water.
ex plōre', to search into, as a cavern or a new country.
ex tôrt', to draw out by force; to compel, as a high price.
ac quīre', to get; to earn; to get possession of, as knowledge.
a mȧss', to collect; to heap; to pile up, as a fortune.
dis burse', to pay out.
en no'ble, to make noble; to dignify.
en rich', to make rich; to improve.

200

Fer'tĭle, rich, as soil; fruitful.
stag'nant, standing still, as a pool; impure; foul.
e rect', standing upright.
prōne, lying down; fallen with the face downward.
de lĭ'cious, pleasant to the taste; delightful.
ac'rid, bitter; of a hot, biting taste.
an'i mate, alive; quickened with life.
numb (*num*), motionless; stiff; without power to move, as from cold
cŏn cāve', rounded inward, as the inside of a saucer.
cŏn vex', rounded outward, as the outside of a saucer.

201

Pro duc'tive, that which produces; fertile.
ag''ri cul'tūre, farming; the business of a farmer.
sub dūe̱', reduces or makes good, as land; overcomes; vanquishes.
sav'age, brutal; fierce; cruel; untamed; unsubdued, as land.
wāste, a wild tract of land; a desert; a jungle.
fos'ters, feeds; supports; maintains; helps.
com'merce, trade; trade between different countries.
hence, from this reason; from this place or time.
ben'e fits, assists; aids; does good to; helps.
com mu'ni ty, the public; the people.

202

Wa̱r'ble, to sing, as a bird.
mur'mur, to speak low; to complain.
mut'ter, to murmur; to speak as with closed teeth; to grumble.
ban'dy, to quarrel; to beat back and forth.
gain say', to deny; to say against.
de mur', to raise objection; to pause; to stop.
par'ley, to talk together; to have a talk with an enemy.
jest, to joke; to make fun.
va'por, to bully; to brag.
mim'ic, to mock; to act like another in sport or scorn.

203

Tep'id, lukewarm; slightly warm, as water.
tôr'pid, still; numb; without motion, as a serpent in winter.
fur'tive, sly; secret; stealthy, as a furtive look.
null, of no force; having no effect; as, "The old law is null."
nūde, naked; uncovered; without clothing.
void, empty; vain; as, "The earth was without form and [void."
pīed, having more than one color, as an animal.
pet'it (*pĕt'y*), small; little, as a child.
tur'bid, muddy; stirred up; full of dregs, as a river.
tur'gid, swollen; puffed out, as a boil.

204

Te'di ous, tiresome ; wearisome ; irksome.
twąd'dle, idle talk ; nonsense.
spīte'ful, full of spite.
i'ron y (*ī'rny*), saying one thing but meaning another.
un found'ed, false ; without fact or good reason.
en'mi ty, hatred ; hostility.
sur'ly, rough in speech or manner ; unpleasant.
de fi'ance, an act of defying ; a bold stand.
fell, cruel ; savage ; bloody ; deadly.
con'test, a struggle for victory ; a battle ; a combat ; a dispute ; a debate.

205

Mod'ern, not old ; of present times ; as, "Railroads are modern."
ra'ceṣ, those descended from common forefathers.
u ni ver'sal ly, throughout the whole ; without exception.
re joice', to be glad, or joyful ; to give joy.
prog'ress, a moving or going forward ; improvement.
a pāce', quick ; fast ; speedily ; with a quick pace.
hu'man, belonging to man, as the human family.
ef'fort, attempt ; trial ; endeavor ; work.
re liēf', the act of freeing or of being freed, as from any degree of want, pain, etc.
des'ti tūte, needy, as destitute orphans.

206

Can'cel, to annul ; to destroy ; to blot out.
ex̱ empt', to free from ; to excuse, as from paying a tax.
dis pel', to scatter ; to drive away, as grief, fear, etc.
re peal', to do away with, as one law by another law ; to annul.
re vert', to return ; as, "The farm reverted to its first owner."
sub'sti tūte, to put in the place of another ; to exchange.
re lapse', to fall back ; to lose what was gained, as health.
re priēve', to grant delay for a time, as one condemned to death.
res'pīte, to put off what was appointed ; to reprieve.
re scind', to call back ; to repeal ; to countermand.

207

Ăr′id,	dry, as a desert; parched; barren.
pla teau′ (*tō*),	a high plain; a table-land.
ver′dant,	green; growing.
ō′a sis,	a spot of good land in a desert.
im mense′,	great in size; of great extent.
quăg′mīre,	a soft bog or marsh.
un *wh*ōle′sŏme,	not healthful; producing disease. [malaria.
mī aṣ′ma,	air made hurtful by seeds (germs) of disease;
murk′y,	dark; gloomy; cloudy.
ex pănse′,	a wide stretch or extent, as of land, sea, or sky.

208

Bludġ′eŏn,	a club; a short heavy stick.
brand,	a piece of wood partly burnt.
cudġ′el,	a short stick to strike with.
trun′cheŏn,	a staff; a club.
trow′el,	a tool used by bricklayers.
gav′el,	a mallet used by presidents of public bodies.
mi′tre (*or* mi′ter),	a headdress used by chief priests.
scep′tre (*or* scep′ter),	the staff of a king, being the sign of his power.
māce,	a club or staff used as a sign of lawful power.
be′ṣŏm,	a heavy broom.

209

Smith,	a metal worker, as a silversmith, a blacksmith, etc.
coll′ier,	a digger of, or dealer in, coal.
huck′ster,	a peddler; a retailer, as of provisions.
scav′en ġer,	one who cleans streets.
min′strel,	a musician; a poet and singer.
mer′cer,	a dealer in silks and woolens.
chan′dler,	a dealer, as a tallow-chandler.
hab″er dash′er,	a dealer in small wares, such as articles of dress.
com′mis sa ry,	an officer who provides food for troops. [troops.
quạr″ter más′ter,	an officer who looks after the sleeping-places, etc., of

210

Min'er alṣ, what is commonly dug from mines, as iron, coal, etc.
ad'a măn̈t, a very hard stone.
quạr'ry, a place from which building-stone is taken.
di'a mŏnd, the hardest and most valuable stone.
in'got, a bar of gold or silver. [gold.
nuḡ'ḡet, a lump of precious metal just as dug, as a nugget of
graph'īte, black lead, as in a pencil.
mi'ca, a shining mineral, used in the doors of stoves, etc.
pe tro'le um, kerosene oil before it is purified.
mag'net, an ore of iron which attracts (*draws*) iron; loadstone.

211

Wạm'pum, a belt of shells used as money by the Indians.
sti'pend, wages; settled pay; salary.
al low'ance, that which is allowed; share or portion granted.
as sīgn'ment, transfer of property by writing; the act of assigning.
fund, a stock of money. [long railroad ticket.
cọu pon', a portion of a paper of value printed in parts, as of a
ex pend'i tūre, sum expended or paid out.
ar rearṣ', amounts unpaid.
re cēiṗt', a writing showing that payment has been made.
quit'tance, release or discharge from debt, etc.; receipt in full.

212

Va'cant, unoccupied; having no one in it; empty.
berth, a bed in a sleeping-car or a ship.
sham, false; pretended.
ci vil'i ty, politeness; kindness of manner.
un fâir', not fair; unjust. [etc.
crit'ic, one who criticises or judges of conduct, books, speeches,
self'ish, caring for self and not for others.
churl, a surly, ill-bred fellow.
sense'less, without reason; destitute of sense.
ī'dol, an image worshiped as a god.

213

Fa'mous, having fame or renown; celebrated.
fôr'tu nate, happy; successful; having good fortune.
be cóm'ing, fit; proper; suited.
de co'rous, decent; well-behaved; becoming; proper; suitable.
em'i nent, high; celebrated; holding high rank.
un bi'ased, fair-minded; impartial; not leaning to one side.
laud'a ble, praiseworthy; to be commended.
prĕ'cious, having great price or value; costly.
lĕarn'ĕd, having much knowledge or learning.
pro found', deep; having depth or strength of mind.

214

Sharp'er, a swindler; a cheating fellow.
scāpe'grāce, a worthless fellow.
men'di cant, a beggar.
mis'crē ant, a rascal; a person of bad morals.
trai'tor, one false to his country; a betrayer.
āl'ien, a foreigner; a stranger.
vix'en, a scolding or quarreling woman.
cra'ven, a coward.
cai'tiff, a knave; a low villain.
can'ni bal, a person who eats human flesh.

215

Chīde, to scold; to reprove; to blame.
sau'cy, impudent; impertinent; insolent.
hoi'den (*d'n*), a rude, awkward girl.
paç'i fy̆, to quiet; to appease; to calm; to cause peace.
pee'vish, fretful; cross.
do'tard, one whose mind is injured by age; a childish old man
ban'ish, to drive from one' country.
re doubt'a ble (*dout*), to be feared; formidable; of great strength.
trai'tor ous, like a traitor; false to one's country.
fra ter'ni ty, a community; a brotherhood; a company of friends.

216

Im pel′, to force; to urge forward.
re strain′, to hinder; to hold back. [a storm."
pōr tend′, to foreshow; to betoken ill; as, "The clouds portend
de ter′, to hinder or prevent by fear.
de ject′, to cast down, as the spirits; to make sad.
dis pĭr′it, to make low-spirited; to cause loss of hope.
truck′le, to act cowardly; to yield slavishly.
men′ace, to threaten; to show cause for fear.
bick′er, to quarrel uselessly. [spirit; to cower; to shrink.
quail, to give way under trial or fear of danger; to lose

217

In′se cūre″, not secure; unsafe. [ness.
sit′u a″tion, the place in which anything is; any place, as in busi-
per′ma nent, lasting; not decaying.
con dĭ′tion, state; situation.
spu′ri ous, counterfeit; false.
spe′cie (*shĭ*), coin; gold, silver, and copper as money.
sub stan′tial, strong; stout; solid; real. [the passage.
băr′ri cāde, a rude pile or wall across a street or road for defending
com mo′di ous, suitable; affording ease; useful; roomy, as a dwelling.
băr′racks, large buildings in which soldiers lodge.

218

Ġĭ găn′tic, like a giant; enormous.
côr sâir′, a pirate; a pirate's ship.
līthe, limber; easy to bend; slender; nimble.
ăth lēte′, a wrestler; one of great strength.
pī rat′i cal, relating to a pirate or sea-robber; pertaining to piracy.
sea″fâr′er, a sailor. [of a hero.
he rō′ic, highly brave; valiant; fearless; having the qualities
knīght, a title of rank; a kind of superior cavalryman of old.
de vōt′ed, earnest in a cause; appointed; having strong purpose.
hĕr′o ĭne, a female hero.

219

Scrawl, to write or draw clumsily. [a blow on wood.
in dent′, to notch ; to stamp ; to make a mark or dent, as with
e rāse′, to rub out ; to rub off. [letters on a monument, etc.
ef fāce′, to rub out ; to make so as not to be read or seen, as the
a brāde′, to rub off a part ; to scratch.
mar, to injure, as beauty ; to harm ; to deface.
lop, to cut off, as with a single blow.
rāze, to destroy, as a building ; to erase.
sun′der, to separate ; to divide ; to part ; to cut off.
sev′er, to cut off a part ; to cut off from something.

220

Tol′er a ble, that may be borne ; not too heavy to bear.
mod′er ate, mild ; middling ; not violent.
pass′a ble, that may be passed ; moderately good.
con sid′er a ble, deserving notice ; not small.
con sid′er ate, thoughtful ; careful, as of the feelings, etc., of others.
pit′i a ble, that should be pitied.
lam′en ta ble, to be lamented ; mournful.
miṣ′er a ble, unhappy ; wretched ; like a miser.
blām′a ble, deserving blame ; guilty. [ful cloud.
bāle′ful, full of harm or mischief ; threatening harm, as a bale-

221

Tab′let, a small table ; a small blank book ; a flat surface.
ēa′ṣel (ēṣ′l), the frame on which a painter's picture rests.
pal′ette, a tablet on which a painter mixes his paints.
wo͝od′cut, a block of wood carved for printing a picture, etc.
pōr′trait, a likeness or picture of a person.
parch′ment, skins dressed for writing on.
quīre, twenty-four sheets of paper.
ream, twenty quires.
quạr′to, a book in which each leaf is a quarter of a sheet.
cop′y rīght, the right to publish a book, etc.

222

Im pàss'a ble, not to be passed; that cannot be passed or crossed.
slough, a deep, miry place.
tôr'tu ous, winding; twisting, as a crooked river.
cur'rent, a running stream; a course, as the current of one's thoughts.
tow'er ing, very high; lofty.
veġ'e ta''tion, plants of all kinds, as corn, trees, etc.
in'ac cess''i ble, that cannot be entered.
mo răss', a large bog or swamp.
sin'u ous, bending; very crooked, as a river.
in'let, a small arm of the sea; a passage; an entrance.

223

Re vēre', to love and fear, as to revere God.
ex̱ a̤lt', to raise; to elevate; to heighten, as to exalt the name of God.
ad mīre', to feel more than common esteem.
es teem', to value; to prize; to set a value on; to regard highly; to think.
ap pro̤ve', to commend; to assent; to confirm.
con grat'u lāte, to approve another's happiness and wish him joy.
ex̱ hôrt', to urge earnestly; to incite by words of advice.
en coŭr'age, to give courage or hope to; to invite.
coun'te nance, to support; to fa̤vor; to help.
con'de scend'', to stoop or descend, as to condescend to speak to one of lower rank.

224

Spĕ'cial, made for the purpose; not general.
col'lege, a school of higher learning.
cat'a logue, a list of names, etc., in regular order.
an noun'ce̤, publishes; makes known.
ma te'ri al, having body or substance; of worth or value; worth noticing.
ad van'ta ge̤, things that bring profit or benefit.
sen'si ble, not foolish; wise; right-minded.
pàs'tīme̤, plays; amusements.
do mes'tic, belonging to the home.
hand'i crâfts, kinds of work done by hand; trades.

225

De vout′, pious ; religious.
ān′cient, very old ; of olden times.
pil′grimş, those who make religious journeys.
ig nōred′, gave no notice to ; treated as unknown.
dīre′ful, dreadful ; dangerous ; dismal.
hard′ship, that which is hard to bear, as want, exposure, etc.
trav′ers ing, crossing ; journeying across ; opposing.
in hos′pi ta ble, not disposed to entertain strangers ; unkind.
clīmeş, climates ; regions.
dăunt′less, fearless ; bold.

226

Ăl lay′, quiet or put at rest; quell; calm; appease; soothe.
tu′mŭlt, uproar; great disturbance, as of a mob.
a mend′, correct ; reform ; mend.
char′ter, rights granted by a higher power to a lower in a solemn writing, as the charter of a city.
ī den′ti fȳ, prove, or show, to be the same.
ac quaint′ance, a person one knows. [company, etc.
en rōll′, write down, as names upon a roll; receive, as into a
vol′un teerş″, those who serve of their own free will, as in the army.
sen′tence, condemn ; pronounce penalty upon.
fel′ŏn, one who has committed a great crime.

227

Re pent′, to be sorry for sin and wish pardon ; to give up sin.
re lent′, to soften in temper ; to yield ; to forego revenge.
trans gress′, to break the law ; to sin.
di gress′, to turn aside or wander, as from a path or a subject.
de şign′, to plan ; to intend ; to purpose ; to sketch.
de fīne′, to explain, as a word ; to tell, or fix, the boundary.
re deem′, to rescue ; to save ; to get again by paying a price.
re dress′, to set right ; to enforce correction, as of a wrong.
per sist′, to firmly act as before.
fôr sāke′, to leave ; to quit ; to desert.

228

Re lent'less, determined not to relent.
des'pot, a tyrant; a monarch who makes his own laws.
de creed', ordered; commanded; passed a law or decree.
hŏr'ri ble, dreadful; shocking; terrible.
mas'sa ere (*ker*), wholesale murder; butchery.
prin'ci pal, chief; main; most important.
hŏs'ta ge̱s, persons placed in the enemy's power as pledges.
hŏr'ri fīed, filled with horror.
neū'tral, not on either side, as in war.
na'tioṉs, people distinct or different from others, as the French [nation.

229

So'lar, relating to, or proceeding from, the sun.
brill'ian cy, dazzling brightness.
po'lar, relating to the pole; near the North or South Pole.
land'scāpe, a part of the country; a picture of woods, fields, etc.
lu'nar, relating to the moon, as a lunar month.
hem'i sphēre, half of a round body; half a globe; half a sphere.
ā e'ri al, relating to the air; in the air, as an aerial journey.
to̱ur, a roving journey.
sul'try, hot and close; warm and moist.
at'mos phēre, the air around the earth; air.

230

Curb, hold in check; prevent.
un ne̱ç'es sa ry, not necessary; needless.
an'i ma''tion, life; spirits; state of being lively.
con trōl', govern; rule over; keep in check.
mis gūīd'ed, wrongly directed or guided, as into danger or harm.
val'or, bravery; splendid courage.
kin'dle, set on fire; light; start.
sin cēre', not false; true; without pretense.
yo̱uth'ful, of, or relating to, early life; young.
pa'tri ot i̱sm, love of one's country.

231

Pre sūme′, to take for granted; to be forward, haughty, or insolent.
diş cern′ (*zẽrn*), to see; to discover.
sur vey′, to look over closely; to measure, as land.
es py′, to look about; to watch; to see at a distance.
re view′ (*vũ*), to look again; to study; to inspect.
re fer′, to mention to another: to belong; to relate.
con cur′, to agree in thought or purpose.
in cur′, to bring on; as, "By idleness we incur loss."
oc cur′, to happen; to take place; to come to mind.
ac crue′, to be added to, as by growth, etc.; to become greater.

232

Pit′i less, wanting pity; unfeeling.
ban′dit, a highway robber.
in″ter ĕst′ing, that gives interest, pleasure, etc., to the mind.
com pan′ion, a mate; one in company; a partner.
val′or ous, very brave; full of valor.
cŏm′răde (or *cum′rad*), a companion; a companion-in-arms.
a′mi a ble, pleasing; charming; lovable.
ped′a gŏgue, a school-teacher; a teacher of children.
wôr′thy, deserving; having worth, as of mind.
vic′ar, a pastor; a preacher.

233

Re spect′ful, full of respect; not insolent.
mi′nor, one under legal age; one under twenty-one years old.
in firm′, feeble; very weak from old age or illness.
a dult′, a grown person.
re spect′a ble, worthy of respect.
bach′e lor, a man who has never married.
a droit′, skillful; cunning.
pet′ti fog̃ ger, a petty lawyer.
wist′ful, earnestly wishing; longing.
can′di date, one who seeks office.

234

Can'ker, to become foul, as brass, etc.
cor rōde', to eat or wear away, as an acid does a metal.
de cay', to waste away; to rot; to perish.
dē com pōṣe', to separate, as by decay; to dissolve.
de cease', to die.
in ter', to cover under ground; to bury.
ex hūme', to dig out of the earth; to unbury.
in hūme', to bury.
em bälm' (*bäm*), to preserve a body from decay.
out crop', to stick out, as coal at the earth's surface; to show itself.

235

Con'quer (*ker*), defeat; overcome; as, "Conquer yourself."
ē'go tiṣm, self-praise; much speaking of self.
el'e vāte, lift up; make high or grand.
du'ty, whatever one is bound or ought to do.
heed, attend to; take warning.
rep'ri mând, public reproof; blame.
pro mōte', forward; advance; help on.
wôr'ship, religious service.
a dōre', worship with great love; honor as a god.
di vin'i ty, God.

236

Pen'ni less, moneyless; poor; destitute.
spend'thrift, one who spends too freely.
be moanṣ', laments; bewails; mourns over.
des'per ate, hopeless; mad; furious.
plīght, situation; condition.
oc ca'ṣion al, happening at irregular times.
pit'tance, a small allowance, as of money.
re liēveṣ', frees, as from any degree of pain, labor, or trouble.
fru'gal, sparing; not wasteful.
her'mit, one who lives alone.

237

De tach'ment, a body of troops separated from the rest of the army.
de spoiled', plundered; stripped.
cŏst'ly, of great cost; expensive.
ed'i fice, a building.
de mol'ished, destroyed; torn to pieces.
re'cent ly, not long since.
con struct'ed, built; put together, as a house, etc.
aq'ue dŭct (*ăk'we*), a water-channel made by man.
with drew', retreated; went away.
ŭn mo lest'ed, not troubled or molested, as by an enemy.

238

Heft, weight; heaviness: a handle; a helve.
brunt, the force, as of a blow; the heat or main struggle, as of a battle, etc.
bi'as, weight to one side; a leaning; a direction; a wish.
bent, desire; a leaning; as, "The bent of his mind gave him a love for study."
taint, a stain; a rank or rotting condition, as of fish.
blight, a disease, as of plants, etc.; mildew.
frail'ty, weakness of body or mind; feebleness.
flaw, a fault; a defect.
aught, anything.
naught, nothing.

239

Ground'less, without ground; unreasonable.
an xi'e ty (*zī*), uneasiness for fear of loss, etc.; trouble about the future.
ex trēme', very great; the greatest degree.
vex a'tion, worry; great trouble; annoyance.
anx'ious (*aṇk'shus*), uneasy; troubled from fear, as in time of danger, sickness, etc.
ex'pec ta''tion, act or state of expecting.
wea'ri sŏme, tiresome; tedious.
com plaints', fault-findings; murmurings; lamentings.
a gree'a ble, pleasant; pleasing, as a conversation without dispute.
a mūṣe'ment, that which amuses, as sport, etc.

240

Ġībe,	to scoff at; to sneer; to deride.
sim′per,	to smile foolishly, as an idiot.
cringe,	to bend down; to bow before; to submit, as through cowardice.
wince,	to flinch; to start, as in sudden pain.
prāte,	to talk too much and idly; to babble; to prattle.
rail,	to scold; to complain; to reproach.
carp,	to find fault in a peevish way.
ran̲′kle,	to become rank or rancid; to fester; to heat into anger.
foist,	to force into another's speech words not used by him.
foil,	to defeat; to puzzle; to prevent; to baffle.

241

Im pôr′tant,	having serious meaning; not petty.
ev′i dence,	proof; whatever proves; that which shows truth.
un līke′ly,	more than doubtful.
in tel′li ġence,	news; knowledge; understanding.
im prob′a ble,	unlikely; not probable.
re pōrt′,	that which spreads, as news either false or true; a sudden loud noise.
swōrn,	witnessed upon oath.
rec′ord,	an account; a book for keeping some kinds of accounts.
ac′cu rate,	correct; free from mistake.
vouch′er,	that which witnesses; a writing that is sworn to.

242

Shāme′ful,	disgraceful.
prŏd i gal′i ty,	waste in expenses; the acts of a spendthrift.
af flicts′,	troubles greatly; grieves; puts in pain.
in′no cent,	those free from guilt.
un dūe′,	improper; not right: not suitable.
prī va′tion,	want; loss of anything.
prof′it a ble,	affording gain or profit.
in′dus try,	work; steady or diligent work; diligence.
ō ver cŏmeş′,	conquers.
mis fôr′tūne,	ill luck; evil fortune.

243

Out land′ish, strange; foreign; not native.
pa′gan, heathen; one who worships or believes in idols or false gods.
sup plīed′, furnished; afforded.
fôr lôrn′, helpless; forsaken; miserable.
pe des′tri an, one who journeys on foot.
ôr′di na ry, common; mean; middling.
re pȧst′, a meal.
ăn tïque′ (*teek*), very old; old-fashioned.
sa′crĕd, holy; set apart for religious use.
u ten′sil, a tool; a vessel, as for cooking, etc.

244

Fūṣe, to melt, as ore by heat; to mingle.
fōrġe, to form by heating and hammering, as iron.
iğ nīte′, to set on fire; to take fire.
smōul′der, to burn and smoke without flame.
glim′mer, to shine faintly.
sat′u rāte, to fill through and through, as a sponge with water.
ĭr′ri gāte, to water, as a field by means of canals.
in′un dāte, to overflow with water, as a freshet.
sub merġe′, to put under water; to go under water.
im merse′, to plunge into a fluid; to put under water; to submerge.

245

O′ver flōw, an inundation; a flowing out beyond banks.
de poṣ′its, lodges; places; lays up, as money in bank.
a bun′dant, plentiful; ample.
al lu′vi al, carried by water; added to land, as mud by the water.
sed′i ment, lees; settlings, as of mud in the rivers, etc.
re newṣ′, makes new; renovates.
wȯnt′ed, of common use; customary; what one is used to see.
fer til′i ty richness, as of soil.
mar′ġin, the edge; a border.
chan′nel, the bed of a stream; a groove.

246

Seem'ing ly, in appearance; as it seems.
reck'less, rash; careless; heedless.
ac'ro bat, a rope-dancer; an expert leaper.
per fôrmṣ', does; accomplishes.
re mark'a ble, worthy of note; uncommon.
feats, actions; deeds; difficult acts.
as ton'ish eṣ, surprises greatly.
spec ta'torṣ, lookers on; beholders.
start'ling, causing fright or sudden surprise; frightening.
pŏs'tūreṣ, forms or appearances of the body, as in leaping, etc.

247

Stern, of unkind look or manner; hard.
re fūṣ'al, the act of refusing.
gruff, unpleasant in manner or voice.
as sent', act of agreeing; consent.
gra'cious, kind; good; merciful.
re sponse', an answer.
fa mil'iar, not strange; well-known.
ex pres'sion, any saying; that which conveys meaning, as the expression of the face.
un gen'tle man ly, low; unlike a gentleman.
slang, low speech; much-used expressions that are not in good taste.

248

Vol can'ic, relating to volcanoes; like a volcano; violent.
com mo'tion, a tumult; a motion of many parts, as of the seas.
as tounḍṣ', astonishes; alarms greatly.
de fĕnse'less, having no defense; helpless.
mul'ti tūde, a great crowd; all the people.
viṣ'i ble, that can be seen; within sight.
ŭp heav'al, the act of heaving or lifting up from beneath.
re vealṣ', shows; makes known.
pe cūl'iar, unlike others; of a kind by itself.
pet'ri fac''tion, animal or vegetable matter changed to stone.

249

Ar rānġe′, to put in regular order.
as sem′ble, to meet together. [arrange into classes or divisions.
sôrt, to put together things of the same kind; to arrange; to
ex̱ am′ĭne, to look at closely; to search closely; to question.
clăs′si fȳ, to arrange in classes; to class. [army.
ôr′gan īze, to put together, or form, properly, as to organize an
as sôrt′, to arrange in order; to sort; to classify. [tion.
ap pōr′tion, to divide in just parts; to give out to each his por-
ap praiṣe′, to set a price upon; to value. [or metals.
as say′, to try; to make an attempt; to try or prove, as ores

250

Glâr′ing, plainly seen; open; not secret; bold.
ĕr′ror, any mistake; a blunder; a sin.
un seem′ly, unsuitable; improper; unfit; unpleasant.
de fect′, a blemish; a flaw; a lack; an imperfection.
wạn′ton, reckless; loose; sinful; ungoverned.
ḡuilt (*ḡilt*), sin; crime.
mawk′ish, sickening; loathsome.
dis gust′, great dislike; loathing.
dis tress′ing, causing distress; troublesome; painful.
quälm (*kwäm*), a sudden attack of illness or pain.

251

Un ground′ed, unreasonable; false.
se cu′ri ty, safety; shelter; refuge.
ŭn fōre seen′, not seen, or known, before.
in′ci dent, an event; an occurrence; something happening.
ar′dū ous, difficult; laborious; hard to climb, as mountain paths.
strug′gle, labor; contest; conflict.
lu′di crous, laughable to see.
mis hap′, an unpleasant accident, as a fall; ill luck.
ver′ti cal, straight up and down, as a wall; not leaning.
trench, a ditch.

252

De thrōne′, to deprive of power, as a monarch. [the throne.
u ṣurp′, to seize and hold by force without right, as to usurp
ō ver thrōw′, to defeat; to upset; to ruin. [power.
de pōṣe′, to dethrone; to displace; to move from office or
e lect′, to choose for office; to select.
re ṣīgn′, to give up, as office; to yield without a contest.
im peach′, to charge with wrong, as a public servant; to accuse.
ac quit′, to clear from a charge; to set free. [planted Esau."
sup plant′, to take the place of; to displace; as, "Jacob sup-
pre ṣīde′, to sit in the highest place; to govern as chief officer.

253

Re fresh′ing, making fresh again; giving new strength.
slum′ber, sleep; light sleep.
slip′shŏd, wearing loose or untidy shoes; very careless.
neg′li ġence, want of care; lack of attention.
aim′less, without aim or purpose.
lēi′sūre (*zhūr*), time that can be used at pleasure.
fes′tive, relating to feasts or merrymaking.
gay′e ty, cheerfulness; merriment; joy.
ma jes′tie, like a king; grand.
pŏmp, proud show, as a parade, etc.

254

Vĕr′i ly, in truth; certainly; really.
nāme′ly, by name.
for sōōth′, in truth; indeed; of course.
pĕr ad ven′tūre, perhaps; maybe.
hap′ly, perhaps; by chance.
cred′i bly, in a manner that merits belief.
leġ′i bly, plainly; so as to be readable.
ob scūre′ly, in a dark, indistinct, or little-known manner.
cau′tious ly, in a careful or watchful manner.
swim′ming ly, well; favorably; without hindrance.

255

Bĕs′tial (*chal*), brutal; beastly. [low kind.
me′ni al, belonging to servants; relating to duties that are of a
ve′ni al, relating to pardonable offenses.
un prin′ci pled (*pl′d*), without honor or principle; base.
im pūre′, not pure; foul of body or mind.
griēv′ous, causing grief or sorrow.
nau′seous (*shus*), filthy; foul; causing sickness at the stomach.
hid′e ous, dreadful to see; horrible; ugly.
un cọuth′, awkward; strange to look at; clumsy.
taw′dry, gaudy, but not strong or good, as dress.

256

San̲′gui na ry (*gwi*), murderous; cruel; bloody.
on′slaught, an attack.
sig′nal, remarkable; striking; noticeable.
con̲′quest (*kwĕst*), victory; act of conquering. [strong force.
im pul′sive, sudden; thoughtless, as if impelled or moved by a
chal′lenġe, a call to fight a duel; a demand; a proposal or offer to engage in a contest of any sort.
spĭr′it ed, lively; full of fire; quick.
fō rāy′ (or *fŏr ā′*), an inroad for the purpose of plundering.
bär bär′ic, barbarous; pertaining to barbarous tribes or nations.
in cur′sion, a coming in; a hostile entering into a country.

257

De ṣīgn′ing, planning; having design; sly.
ren′e gāde, a deserter; one who goes over to the enemy.
a dopt′ed, chose; took as one's own; assumed.
ar′ti fĭ″cial, pretended; not natural; made by man.
in san′i ty, the state of being insane; madness.
es cāped′, shunned; got out of danger of.
mĕr′it ed, deserved. [wood.
côrd, a rope; a string; a rope for hanging: a measure of
sin̲′gu lar, uncommon; rare; odd; strange.
ad dress′, skill; ability; cleverness.

258

Can′did, outspoken; free; frank; open.
pro pōṣ′al, an offer; a bid.
curt, short; brief; curtailed; not complete.
re join′der, an answer to a reply.
pic to′ri al, illustrated; having pictures.
pla card′, a written notice posted up.
shōw′y, gaudy; gay; splendid.
la′bel, name or title fastened or pasted to anything.
pȧs′tor al, pertaining to a shepherd; relating to country life.
bal′lad, a simple song.

259

Trōw, to think; to believe.
prōbe, to search deep, as into a wound; to search to the bottom; to study.
con, to study; to learn; to read closely.
solve, to find out; to explain; to make plain; to clear up, as a doubt.
pōre, to look over carefully, as a book.
deem, to think; as, "He deemed idleness a sin."
don, to put on, as clothing.
doff, to pull off, as the hat.
trend, to stretch in a direction; as, "The mountains trend toward the south."
jut, to stand out, as a cape or headland into the sea.

260

Pi′o neer″, a settler in a new country; a soldier who goes before to prepare the roads.
arch′er, a bowman; one skilled in the use of bow and arrow.
gra′zier (*zher*), one whose business is the pasturing of cattle.
cōō̄p′er, a maker of barrels, casks, etc.
jan′i tor, a doorkeeper; a porter.
a′ġent, one who acts for another.
gȯv′ern or, a ruler; the chief officer of a state.
gȯv′ern ess, an instructress for the children of a family at their home.
ma rīneṣ′, soldiers for service on war-ships.
mi lĭ′tia (*sha*), citizens serving or ready to serve as soldiers.

261

Gawk′y, awkward; clownish; of clumsy manners.
jäun′ty, having quick movements, as a person; smart; showy; lively.
gid′dy, wild; fickle; foolish.
diz′zy, having the head become unsteady, as from turning rapidly; unsteady.
lôrn, lost; forsaken; forlorn.
a ḡhȧst′, feeling and showing great fear; astounded.
a skănce′, to one side; sideways, as a look.
squeam′ish (*skweem*), easily made sick; overnice.
coy, shy; timid; wary.
stĕalth′y, secret; sly; as, "The Indian's approach was stealthy."

262

Clew (*or* clue), anything that serves as a guide; a hint; a thread.
trail, a track, as the trail of a wild beast.
snâre, a net; a noose; a trap.
scoûrge, a whip; a lash; punishment.
rout, defeat and confused flight, as of an army.
raid, a riding into the country of the enemy; an inroad.
chāse, a hunt, as with hounds; pursuit.
con′tact, a meeting; a touching together, as from a blow, etc.
shock, a sudden shake or blow, as to body or mind.
tri′umph, a success; joy at success.

263

Piērce, to thrust into, as with a knife, etc.; to enter.
cleave, to split; to part; to divide; to separate.
pelt, to strike, as with stones thrown.
dart, to throw; to shoot; to move rapidly, as a bird.
flit, to fly away; to flutter.
sway, to lean; to cause to lean; to govern; to rule.
va′ry, to change; to differ; to be changeable.
clog, to hinder; to load; to burden; to cause loss of time.
cōpe, to contend; to struggle; to strive.
jos′tle (*jŏs′l*), to crowd and push; to cause to shake.

264

Mo′tor, a machine that furnishes force for motion.
mis′sīle, that which may be thrown, as an arrow, a stone, etc.
gănt′let, a punishment, in which one is forced to run between lines of men, who strike him as he passes them.
gäunt′let, a long glove; a riding-glove.
pin′ion, a wing; part of a wing; the tooth of a wheel; a small [wheel.
pen′non, a small flag; a banner.
ro ṣette′, a bunch of ribbon formed like a rose and worn as a [badge, etc.
ro′ṣa ry, a string of beads on which Catholics number prayers.
pōrt fōl′iō, a case for holding loose papers, drawings, etc.
pōrt man′teau (*tō*), a valise; a leather bag for carrying clothes, etc.

265

A′ble, skillful; having ability, power, or skill.
at tȯr′ney, a lawyer; one who acts for another.
ad dress′ing, speaking or writing to.
bench, a court of law; a body of judges.
per sua′sive (*swā*), having power to persuade.
el′o quence (*kwens*), the act or power of speaking well; strong, [ing speech.
re pairṣ′, mends; restores after injury.
cauṣe, a suit at law; a reason: that which produces an effect.
ap pâr′ent ly, seemingly; as it seems to the eye.
de fect′ive, imperfect; having defects or faults; faulty.

266

Gar′nish, to adorn, as a room; to embellish, as with flowers, etc.
sul′ly, to stain; to dim; to soil; to tarnish.
blā′zon (*z'n*), to make known; to cause to shine; to adorn gaudily.
be dī′zen (or *diz'n*), to dress gaudily.
en grōss′, to copy, as a legal paper, in a large hand; to take, as [one's time or attention.
in lay′, to insert; to fix within, as pearl, etc., in cabinet work.
punc′tūre, to make a small hole; to pierce.
tat tōō′, to make pictures or figures, as upon the skin, by piercing [and rubbing with ink.
ĕtch, to draw, as pictures, with but few lines; to sketch.
out′līne, to sketch in few, strong lines; to describe briefly.

267

Glen, a small valley; a dale.
glēbe, farming land; land belonging to a church.
thatch, straw, etc., used for making roofs.
stīle, a set of steps for passing over a wall or fence.
heīght, a hill or mountain: anything high: distance above
cōve, a small bay; any sheltered place. [the earth.
ledge, a shelf; a ridge; a shelf of rocks.
ed′dy, a place where water seems to run up stream, or circles.
o͞oze, the soft mud of a swamp.
tilth, farm land; land that is tilled.

268

Ad mit′tance, the act of allowing one to enter.
re çep′tion, the act of receiving, as a guest, etc.
o pin′ion, thought; that which one thinks.
ad vīce′, one's opinion given to another as worth acting upon.
dis cōurse′, talk; conversation: a speech; a sermon.
at ten′tion, the act of attending, or giving heed; care.
năr′ra tive, a tale; a story: an account of anything that has
pe ru′şal, reading. [happened.
pe tĭ′tion, a demand; a request; a prayer.
a pol′o ġy, an excuse offered; a request to excuse.

269

Lib′er ty, freedom.
bond′age, slavery. [dom (in a bad sense).
li′cense, permission; written permission in legal form; free-
lux′u ry (*lŭk shu ry*), high living; pleasures beyond mere comforts.
pov′er ty, the state of being poor: need; want.
chăr′i ty, gifts to the poor; good will to others; love; kind-
mal′a dy, any disease. [ness of thought
med′i ca″tion, medicine; the act of giving medicine.
do na′tion, a gift; the act of giving.
tax a′tion, the act of taxing; a tax.

270

Gib'bous, swelling toward roundness, as the moon nearly full.
stel'lar, pertaining to the stars; star-like; starry.
glob'u lar, round, like a globe, or ball.
ro'ta ry, turning, as a wheel. [square sides.
cu'bic, having the form of a cube, or figure with six equal
con'ic al, like a cone, or tapering figure whose base is a circle.
trans pâr'ent, allowing light to pass through, as air, glass, etc.
o pāque' (*pāk*), not permitting light to pass through; not transparent.
lu'rid, gloomy; pale; dismal, as smoke in bright sunlight.
gôr'ġeous, highly and beautifully colored; showy; fine.

271

Re frain', to forbear; to keep from: to refuse to do.
con çēde', to grant; to admit; to yield; to allow.
in'ter çēde'', to entreat for another; to interpose.
pla'cāte, to appease; to pacify; to dispel anger.
e vōke', to call out; to call for; as, "The lesson evokes thought."
a venġe', to punish for crime or wrong-doing.
prŏf'fer, to offer to give; to make an offer.
be queath', to leave gifts at death; to will property.
vouch sāfe', to allow; to grant; to give kindly.
dęign, to permit; to allow: to condescend.

272

Choir (*kwīr*), a band of singers. [performed, as the organ of sight.
ôr'gan, a musical instrument: that through which an action is
ped'alş, the foot-levers of an organ, etc.
drä'ma (or *drā*), a written, or acted, play.
ehôrd, a string of a musical instrument: harmony.
ten'or, meaning; purport: a part in music.
ī'dўl, a kind of short poem.
lȳre, a musical instrument; the harp.
lit'ur ġy, a body, or book, of forms for public worship.
op'e ra, a play in which the actors sing their parts.

273

Breach, damage; injury: a wrong, as a breach of the law.
im′press, a mark; a dent: a stamp; a figure stamped.
stress, force, as upon words or parts of words; strain; weight.
rift, an opening, as through the clouds; a break.
re′flux, a flowing back, as of the tide, etc.
in′flux, a flowing in, as a river into a lake, etc.
ef′flux, a flowing out, as of blood from a wound, etc.
fric′tion, the act of rubbing, as the friction of a wheel upon an axle.
junc′tion, the act of joining: a place where roads, rivers, etc., are joined.
junc′tūre, a seam; a joint; a point of time.

274

Sŏme′whạt, in some degree or manner.
joc′u lar, merry, sportive.
*wh*ōl′ly, completely; totally.
re miss′, neglectful; negligent; careless.
triv′i al ly, triflingly; lightly; inconsiderably.
pe nu′ri ous, miserly; very stingy.
a bu′sive ly, in an abusive or rude manner.
harsh, crabbed; severe; rough; unkind, as in manner.
chär i ly, warily; cautiously: frugally.
a lo͞of′, at a distance; far apart.

275

Ces sa′tion, the act of ceasing or stopping; a rest; a pause.
o mis′sion, the act of leaving out or omitting; that which is omitted.
rär′i ty, anything rare or scarce.
nov′el ty, anything new or strange.
va ri′e ty, change: difference.
pen′u ry, great poverty; extreme want.
a bun′dance, plenty, as of food, etc.
in stạll′ment, a part of a debt paid at a time; payment of part.
smat′ter ing, a little, as of knowledge or learning.
ves′tiġe, a track, as of a footstep: a small quantity remaining.

276

Fạl'si fȳ, to speak falsely: to forge; to counterfeit.
dis'a būṣe", to correct a false opinion or belief.
un'de cēive", to free another from error or mistake; to disabuse.
com'pre hend", to take in: to take into the mind; to understand.
ap'pre hend", to catch; to seize: to grasp, as a thought with the mind.
con jec'tūre, to guess.
pre sāge', to feel beforehand; to forebode; to foretell.
man'i fĕst, to show; to make plain to eye or mind.
sig'ni fȳ, to mean: to make known.
pre fig'ūre, to foreshow by a sign or figure.

277

Dis turb'ance, disquiet; an interruption of a state of regular quiet.
pro ce'dure, an act of moving forward; conduct; progress; any action
proj'ect, a plan; a scheme; a design.
ex'pe dĭ"tion, a sending, as of a company to perform some act: haste.
des'ti na"tion, the end of a journey or expedition: an end aimed at or desired.
in tru'ṣion, an unwelcome entrance.
in va'ṣion, a hostile entering, as with an army.
cam paign', the marches and battles of an army for an object.
on'set, a charge; a rush forward in battle.
fȧst'ness, a strong fort or defense; a stronghold.

278

Im mọv'a ble, that cannot be moved; fixed; firm; steadfast.
ve raç'i ty, truth; truthfulness.
ex cess'ive, beyond proper bounds: of very great degree.
vo raç'i ty, greediness in eating; gluttony.
pru den'tial, caused by prudence or fear.
ne ga'tion, a denial; act of denying: proof or description of what anything is not.
o'di ous, hateful; loathsome; causing dislike.
vul găr'i ty, low, indecent speech.
im mod'est, not modest; not nice; brazen.
al lu'ṣion, a hint; act of alluding, or referring, to something supposed to be known.

279

Vend, to sell: to sell as a business.
dōle, to deal; to give out in small quantities.
sāte, to satisfy; to fill to fullness; to glut.
slāke, to quench, as thirst; to satisfy.
rāte, to value; to put a price upon.
glut, to fill to overfullness, as a glutton; to furnish an oversupply.
pam′per, to glut; to feed highly; to feed too much.
ēke, to lengthen; to stretch out; to cause to last by using little at a time.
low′er, to frown; to be threatening, as the clouds.
vest, to clothe: to furnish with power; to put into possession.

280

Dō′nôr, a giver; one who makes a gift.
dō nee′, one who receives a gift.
ven′der (*or* ven dor), one who sells.
les′sor, one who leases to another.
les see′, one who receives a lease from another.
ten′ant, one who holds or occupies a house, etc.
tes ta′tor, one who makes a will.
rel′ict, a widow.
spon′sor, one who responds, as in baptism, etc.; a godfather or godmother.
trus tee′, one intrusted with the management of another's property.

281

Hail, ice formed in the upper air; frozen rain.
ī′çi cle, ice formed by drops of water, as from a roof, freezing and enlarging the mass.
flōe, an ice field floating in the ocean.
īce′bĕrg, a hill, or mountain, of ice floating in the ocean.
gla′cier (*sher*), a large mass of ice advancing slowly over the land.
mo raine′, a heap or line of stones, gravel, etc., carried by glaciers.
bo′re as, the north wind.
mon sōōn′, a wind which blows in the Indian Ocean, etc., changing its direction twice a year.
māze, a network of pathways: uncertainty.
mi rage (*mē räzh′*), a false appearance, as of trees, etc., sometimes seen on a desert.

282

Zeal, great earnestness, as in some pursuit.
en'er ġy, force; vigor; strength.
fa tïgue' (*tēg*), weariness.
laṉ'guor (*gwer*), weakness; feebleness.
sol'i tūde, state of being alone; loneliness; a lonely life or place: a desert.
du'rance, imprisonment.
pri'va cy, state of being away from the company or sight of others.
drudġ'er y, hard, slavish work; toil.
serv'i tūde, the state of a slave; bondage; the act of serving.
em ploy'ment, work; one's work or business.

283

Par'tial, inclined to favor one person or party more than another: not entire; not total.
pro vīd'ed, on condition.
prov'i dent, prudent; caring for the future; providing for what may happen.
prod'i gal, wasteful; extravagant; lavish.
rṵe'ful, sorrowful; regretful.
fes'tal, pertaining to feasts and festivals; joyous.
gra'tis, for nothing; without cost.
clem'ent, kind; mild; gentle: pleasant, as the weather.
zĕal'ous, having zeal; full of earnestness.
po'tent, powerful.

284

Col līde', to strike against each other, as ships, etc.
merġe, to meet and mix, as the waters of two rivers.
e merġe', to come out; to rise, as out of water, etc.
con verġe', to move towards one point; to approach nearer together, as the meridians.
con join', to join; to unite.
con sôrt', to mix: to associate with.
an nex', to add to; to write.
ad hēre', to stick to.
dȯve'tail, to join together in the form of a dove's tail, as in cabinet work.
ce ment', to fasten or unite with glue or mortar, etc.

285

Ru'ral, belonging to the woods and fields; pertaining to
pre'çinct, a district: a boundary. [country life.
el'e gant, fine; graceful; having beauty of form, or of manners.
par'son age, the residence of a pastor.
pop'u lous, having many people; thickly inhabited. [a church.
păr'ish, the district or precinct of a pastor: the membership of
clĕr'ic al, pertaining to ministers, or the clergy.
di'o çēse, the district or charge of a bishop.
nōt'ed, much talked of; famous.
mart, a market; a market-place.

286

Oc ca'ṣion, occurrence; need; necessity: time for action; proper
up'shot, the end; the result. [season or time.
en clo'ṣūre (*or* inclosure), space enclosed, as a yard, garden, etc.
out'lĕt, a passage outwards. [or hinders passage.
băr'ri er, defense; boundary; bar; something which prevents
but'tress, an outer support for a wall; a prop.
in'stru ment, a tool; that by which anything is done.
ap pend'age, something joined or added to.
ar'ti cle, a single thing.
par'ti cle, a little thing; the smallest portion.

287

Im'ple ment, an instrument; a tool.
ve'hi cle, that in which anything is carried.
in'ven tō ry, a list or account of goods.
mer'chan dīṣe, wares; the goods of merchants.
con sīgn'ment, a lot of goods sent to another to sell, care for, etc.
älmṣ (*ämz*), a gift, or gifts to the poor.
auc'tion, public sale of property to the highest bidder.
lease, possession for a time of house or land; long rent.
em bar'go, an order forbidding vessels to leave port.
blŏck āde', the blocking of a port by an enemy's ships.

288

E rect′, to raise; to set up; to place upright; to build.
af fix′, to join; to add to, as a stamp to an envelope, etc.
un furl′, to unroll, as a flag.
un sheathe′, to draw from a sheath, as a sword. [to start.
läunch, to push forward; to push into the sea, as a ship;
be cälm′ (*käm*), to become motionless, as a ship when there is no
re ṣound′, to sound loud and far; to echo. [wind.
ex plōde′, to burst with loud noise: to come to a sudden end.
de vour′, to eat greedily.
con sūme′, to destroy, as by burning, eating, etc.

289

Prōṣ′y, like prose; unpoetical; dull; tiresome.
ver′bi age, wordiness; the use of too many words.
o′ral, spoken; relating to the mouth.
mes′sage, something sent, as a letter, note, telegram, etc.
cred′i ble, that should be believed; likely.
tes′ti mo ny, proof; what a witness asserts. [plainly truthful.
straight′fôr ward, going straight at the mark; not round about;
stāte′ment, what is seriously told or stated.
win′ning, charming; pleasant; that wins.
can′dor, openness of speech; fairness.

290

Re press′, to quiet; to subdue; to quell.
re strict′, to limit; to confine; to keep within bounds.
re trāce′, to trace again; to reverse, as one's steps.
re vōke′, to repeal; to annul; to countermand.
re çēde′, to withdraw; to go back. [draw; to retreat.
re tīre′, to go from a public place into privacy; to with-
re′com mit′, to commit anew.
re cur′, to come back, as to the mind; to return.
re spond′, to answer; to reply.
re ṣerve′, to keep or hold for future use; to retain.

291

Ĭn *or* ŭn, a prefix (Latin); not, or negation; as *inactive*, meaning not active.

ĭn′ter, a prefix (Latin); among, or between, as *interplace*, to [place between.

prō (Latin), for; before; as a prefix, for, forth, or forward, as *proceed*, to go forward; *produce*, to bring forth, etc.

cŏn′tra (Latin), against; sometimes used as a prefix, as in *contradict*.

sĕm′ĭ, a prefix (Latin) meaning half, as *semicircle*.

sū′per, a prefix (Latin), over; above; beyond; more than, as *superhuman*, more than human.

sŭb, a prefix (Latin), under; beneath; in a lower degree, as *submerge*, to put under the water.

trăns, a prefix (Latin), across, as *trans-Atlantic*, etc.

bī, a prefix (Latin), two; twice, as *biweekly*, twice a week.

trī, a prefix (Latin), three; thrice; as in *triangle*, etc.

292

Pa′tri ot″ic, loving one's country.

stātes′man, one skilled in the affairs of state.

sac′ri fīc e̱ (*fīz e̱*), offers or gives up, especially for religion or duty.

per′son al, of, or pertaining to, a person; one's own.

rep′u ta″tion, public opinion, as to a person's character.

pro tec′tion, a shelter; a defense: the act of protecting.

fel′lōw̱, companions; mates; equals.

en dūr′ing, sustaining; bearing: lasting.

tem′po ra ry, lasting only for a time.

dis cred′it, reproach: want of credit.

293

Ti′tle, a name; a mark or title of distinction; the name of a book, etc.

in′dex, [pointer; something to guide.
an alphabetical table of the contents of a book, etc.; a

pre′fix, a word or syllable placed before; the first part of a compound word, as *pre* in *prefix*.

suf′fix, a letter or syllable placed after a word, as *ly* in *manly*.

ap pen′dix, an addition or supplement, as at the close of a book.

syl'la ble, as much of a word as can be sounded with a single impulse of the voice.
diph'thong, two vowels sounded as one, as *ai* in *raillery*.
hy'phen, a short mark used to join compound words, etc., as in *bear-hunt*.
cā'ret, a mark which shows where ^ words should be read between the lines.
căr'at, a weight of four grains, as used in weighing precious stones.

294

Un fa'vor a ble, not favorable; not friendly; not helpful.
test, a trial in order to prove or disprove something.
sub mit'ted, laid before; given; proposed; referred; yielded.
sleīght, skill, as in handling; trickery.
ō ri en'tal, eastern; pertaining to the eastern nations.
jug'gler, one who practices jugglery or sleight-of-hand.
sup'ple, easily bent; submissive.
sin'ew, a tendon; the end of a muscle; a muscle.
suc cess'ful ly, prosperously; in a manner to cause success or good fortune.
fụl filled', completed; accomplished; did what was needed.

295

Im pōrt', to mean; to carry, as meaning in a letter: to bring in, as to import goods from another country.
com pōrt', to agree; to suit; as, "The good pupil's conduct comports with the teacher's wishes."
in scrībe', to write in or upon, as in a book, etc.
as crībe', to believe to be caused by; as, "The teacher ascribed the boy's success to hard study."
trans plant', to take up and plant in another place, as trees, etc.
trans pōrt', to carry; to carry across, as in ships.
in'ter lāce", to put together; to plait; to intermix, as many vines upon an arbor.
in'ter līne", to write between lines, as omitted words, etc.
out num'ber, to be greater in number.
ō ver rāte', to rate or value too highly; to believe to be of greater number or value than is the case.

296

Hūe, shade of color; as, "The hues of autumn leaves."
tint, a slight color; a shade seen with a principal color.
strain, a note, as in music: manner, as of conduct; a quality
fea'tūre, part of the face; a single part.
fôrm, shape; figure: a rite, as a form of worship.
fash'ion, manner; the manner of dress, etc. [at persons."
foi'ble, a petty fault; as, "The foible of thoughtlessly staring
hob'by, a plaything: some subject or plan dwelt on too much.
hoax, a joke that causes annoyance; a trick; a deception.
a dọ', disturbance; confusion; trouble.

297

Ob'sti nate, stubborn.
dōlt, blockhead; a stupid fellow.
per verse', obstinate; stubborn; wayward.
nig'gard, a stingy fellow.
ăr'rant, vile; extremely bad.
pŏl trōōn', a coward.
scur'vy, bad; mean; worthless.
in'grāte, an ungrateful person.
rab'id, fierce; furious; mad; raging.
ter'ma gant, a scolding, or brawling, woman.

298

In'flu ence, prevail upon; cause; partly cause.
pop'u lar, beloved by the people; pleasing to the people.
dem'a gŏgue, one who imposes upon ignorant people, and makes him-
ca jōle', coax; flatter; deceive. [self a leader for selfish purposes.
way'ward, headstrong; having one's own way.
rab'ble, the mob; the lower classes of the people.
in'tent', earnest; having strong intention or purpose.
im me'di ate, instant; present; at once.
ri'ot ous, raising an uproar, as with acts of a mob.
ex cess', too much of anything; going beyond what is proper.

299

Grāve, serious; solemn; weighty in manner. [President, etc.
mag'is trāte, a public civil officer, as a justice, the governor, the
lib'er ātes, sets free.
de crep'it, old and feeble.
bank'rupt, a trader unable to pay his debts.
en joiṇ', directs earnestly; urges. [stopping.
ăr rest', the laying hold of, as by an officer of the law: the
de ten'tion, the act of keeping; delay against one's wish.
dough'ty, brave; valiant.
pu'gil ist, a fighter with the fist; a boxer.

300

Af flic'tion, anything that afflicts or troubles, as disease, death,
in firm'i ty, weakness of body or mind, as infirm old age. [etc.
nūi'sance, anything offensive or loathsome, as to the public.
a bom'i nā tion, anything hateful; the act of hating. [trouble.
in flic'tion, punishment; penalty imposed; pain; a stroke, as of
det'ri ment, injury; harm; loss.
de mĕr'it, fault; the state of meriting blame.
dis fa'vor, blame: dislike; hatred.
dis're pūte", discredit; the state of being unfavorably known.
per dī'tion, state of being lost; eternal ruin; death.

301

Ex trav'a gant, beyond due bounds; wild: wasteful; irregular.
as ser'tions, statements; declarations. [concerning.
rel'a tive, respecting; having relation; regarding; about, or
fic tī'tious, not real; invented, as stories.
gob'lins, horrid ghosts.
ex cīt'ed, aroused; stirred up, as in the mind.
vāgue, uncertain; unsettled; without form.
tĕr'ror, great fear; dread; alarm.
vul'gar, common; mean; low.
pop'u lace, the people.

302

At tract′, to draw, or cause to tend to; as, "The sun attracts the earth."
pro tract′, to lengthen; to prolong: to delay; to put off.
fōre wạrn′, to warn beforehand.
fōre stạll′, to prevent by taking pains in advance.
ex claim′, to cry out. [known by public announcement.
pro claim′, to publish abroad; to declare publicly; to make
pre scrībe′, to order positively; to give directions.
pro scrībe′, to condemn; to outlaw; to write against; to
tes′ti fȳ, to bear witness. [drive from one's country.
fôr sweâr′, to deny upon oath; to swear falsely.

303

Ex traôr′di na ry, uncommon; strange; beyond what is ordinary.
năr ra′tion, the telling, writing, or relation of an event.
fal′li ble, imperfect; not perfect in thought or conduct; as,
his′to ry, a narration of past events. ["Man is fallible."
fōr′ci ble, having force; powerful, as in speech.
ŏr′a tor, a public speaker.
ŭn ex pect′ed, sudden; not foreseen or expected.
ma jŏr′i ty, more than half of all, as in voting.
pri′ma ry, first in order, as a primary book.
e lec′tion, choice by vote.

304

Su′per a bun″dant, more than enough.
im pen′e tra ble, not to be entered; not to be pierced. [forest.
un′der grōwth, bushes, etc., that grow under the large trees of a
ob structs′, blocks up; bars; hinders. [falls in a river, etc.
pōrt′age, a carrying-place; the act of carrying boats around
lim′it, a border; a boundary; the edge; the end, as the
tẽr′mi nātes, limits; puts an end to; ends. [limit of a journey.
buc′ca neerş″, pirates. [attempts.
ex ẽr′tionş, efforts; trials, as of strength; trying; strong
biv′ouac (*bĭv′wăk*), encampment without tents or covering.

305

Trop′ic al,	relating to, or produced within, the tropics.
fo′li age,	the leaves of trees, etc.
spa′cious,	roomy; extensive; wide; having ample room.
struc′tūre,	a building; a house; a bridge; anything built.
brill′iant,	splendid; sparkling; shining.
fes′ti val,	a day of civil, or religious, joy; a feast.
na′tal,	relating to nativity, or one's birth.
an ni ver′sa ry,	a day observed on its yearly return, as a birthday.
pa la′tial,	relating to, or like, a palace.
man′sion,	a large, fine dwelling.

306

Plain′tiff,	one who brings suit at law; a complainant.
re spond′ent,	one who responds; one who defends a suit at law.
as′sign or″,	one who transfers, or legally passes, property, etc.,
as′sign ee″,	one who receives from an assignor. [to another.
fu′gi tive,	one who flees; a runaway.
ab′sen tee′,	one who is absent; one who absents himself.
in vent′or,	one who designs something new, as a machine, etc.
pat′ent ee″,	one who receives a patent, as for a machine.
ap pren′tĭce,	one who is bound legally in order to learn a trade, etc.
ad hēr′ent,	one who is bound to another by friendship, service, etc.

307

An′ces tor,	one from whom a person descends; a forefather.
in hab′it ant,	one who lives in, or inhabits, a place.
cit′i zen (*z′n*),	one of the people living in a city or country.
en′voy,	a person sent by a government to transact business
au′di ence,	an assembly of hearers. [with another nation.
throng,	a crowd; many crowded together, as people, etc.
ac′tor,	one who acts; a stage-player.
bard,	a poet; of old, a poet who sang his verses.
bo͝ok″wȯrm,	a hard student; one who reads much.
col′pōr ter,	a peddler of religious books.

308

De ter'mĭne, to decide; to resolve; to settle: to fix; to end.
ven'tūre, to risk; to dare: to try in face of danger.
per'se vēre", to continue; to keep trying in spite of hindrances.
en dĕav'or, to try; to attempt; to make trials; to strive; to
es say', to make an effort; to try. [struggle.
con'sum māte, to finish; to complete; to bring to success.
is'sue (*ish'u*), to proceed; to come out.
con clūde', to determine; to decide in the end: to finish.
des'tĭne, to appoint; to devote: to mark out or design, as one's end. [doom.
pre des'ti nāte, to appoint beforehand; to predetermine; to fore-

309

Ĭr're proach"a ble, not blameworthy; not to be reproached.
de pōrt'ment, manners; behavior; conduct.
un wạr'rant a ble, without right; improper: without good reason.
pom pos'i ty, great pride of appearance or of conduct.
le'ni ent, not harsh; not strict; mild.
con straint', force; force that compels; confinement.
lax, loose; not strict; not firm.
dis'ci plĭne, manner of governing; training.
fla'grant, glaring; open: bold; outbroken.
trans gres'sion, offense; sin; act of transgressing.

310

Ar'gu ment, attempt to prove; proof, or reasons, offered.
ap prọv'al, the act of approving; consent; support; liking.
rec'og nĭ"tion, the act of recognizing; assent to a claim.
ac cept'ance, the act of accepting; consent.
ad'vo ca cy, argument in favor of; action in favor.
be hest', an order; a command. [sudden death.
in'quest, an inquiry; a legal inquiry into the cause of a
ver'dict, a decision, as of a jury, etc. [tion.
pre'ăm ble, a preface, as to a set of resolutions; an introduc-
re hĕars'al, act of rehearsing; repetition; recital.

311

Af'fa ble,	pleasant in manner and speech ; courteous.
as so'ci ate,	a companion ; a partner ; an intimate acquaintance.
me lo'di ous,	musical ; having sweetness of sound.
vo'cal ist,	a singer ; a vocal musician.
ef fi'cient,	causing effects ; usefully active ; working so that results follow.
căsh iēr',	one who manages the cash, as in a bank, etc.
in ca'pa ble,	weak ; unable ; unfit.
as pīr'ant,	one who hopes for something, as an office or position.
de spond'ent,	not hopeful ; despairing.
ex'īle,	one who is absent from his native land

312

Pes'ti lence,	a plague ; a disease afflicting great numbers of people.
se dĭ'tion,	preparations to rebel against the state.
fel'o ny,	a great crime ; a crime punishable by death or imprisonment.
i dol'a try,	the worship of heathen idols.
per'fi dy,	faithlessness ; act of being false to a trust.
deg'ra da''tion,	a lowering of rank ; loss of good name ; baseness.
de lu'şion,	deception ; the state of being misled or deceived.
pol lu'tion,	uncleanness ; corruption : the act of making foul.
dis'côrd,	want of agreement ; contention ; strife.
col lu'şion,	deceit plotted by more than one ; a secret plan to commit fraud.

313

Kin''der gar'ten,	a school for very little children.
cus''tom house',	a house where duties, or taxes on goods, are collected.
au di to'ri um,	that part of a church, theater, etc., where the audience sits.
na'vy-yard,	a yard, or place, for building ships.
plä'za,	a public square in city or town, as in Mexico or Spain.
ar'mo ry,	a place where arms are kept.
ar'se nal,	a place where large quantities of ammunition, guns, etc., are kept.
dis till'er y,	a place or machine for making spirits, strong liquors, etc.
gran'a ry,	a storehouse for grain.
ten'e ment,	a house, or separate part of a house ; a habitation.

314

Rec′on noi″ter (*or* tre), to examine; to look, as soldiers venturing near the enemy.

ske dad′dle, to run away separately, as a few soldiers who find themselves in great danger.

coun′ter march″, to march back to the starting-place; to reverse direction in marching.

pa rōle′, to release a prisoner upon his promise, or bond, not to fight till exchanged.

e quip′, to furnish; to provide, as arms, etc., for war.

ac cọu′ter (*or* tre), to dress; to equip; to equip for war, as with arms, ammunition, food, etc.

de ploy′, to open; to spread out, as to deploy a body of troops into a line.

con voy′, to attend in order to protect, as a war vessel accompanying merchants' ships.

cruịse, to sail in search of the enemy; to make a roving voyage.

scout, to steal, either singly or with few comrades, near the enemy for the purpose of observation.

315

Ē′gress, act of going out.

en′try, an entrance; act of coming in.

ad mis′sion, act of permitting to enter; act of allowing, as an argument.

ac′cess, approach; admission: addition; increase.

ar′te ry, a vessel carrying blood from the heart; a way, as a road, river, etc.

route (or *rōōt*), a road; a way or course which is traveled.

re lay′, horses kept to relieve others, as at several stations upon a long journey.

rọu tïne′, the round or course of business; regular practice or course.

cir′euĭt, the act of moving round; space inclosed; extent: district visited by a judge or body of judges.

ôr′bit, the line in which a heavenly body moves, as the earth's orbit round the sun.

316

Līght′sŏme, gay; bright; lively.
căr′ol, a song of joy.
bois′ter ous, loud; noisy.
spōrt, play; pleasure; hunting, etc., for pleasure.
trĭv′i al, trifling; worthless.
prov′o ca″tion, cause of anger; act of provoking.
dis côrd′ant, noisy; uproarious; having no harmony; not agreeing, as in sound.
broil, a quarrel.
in ces′sant, unceasing; never stopping.
strīfe, a contest; discord.

317

Il leġ′i ble, that cannot be read on account of dimness, etc.
deed, a written instrument transferring land, etc.: an action; a feat.
ad di′tion al, to be added: that is added.
fee, pay for service; reward.
dis tinct′, clear; separate; plain.
a gree′ment, the act of agreeing: a written bargain.
ab rupt′, sudden; unexpected.
no′tĭce, information; warning; intelligence conveyed, as by writing, publishing, etc.
in′com plēte″, not complete; not finished.
bal′lot, a vote by balls or tickets.

318

Im aġ′ĭne, to picture to the mind.
di vīne′, to foretell; to foreknow; to know or judge beforehand.
im ply′, to mean; to include in meaning.
ex press′, to utter; to declare: to press out, as juice.
dis cuss′, to debate; to reason upon; to examine by argument.
ad mit′, to grant; to consent; to permit one to enter.
in veigh′, to rail; to argue harshly.
des cănt′, to sing; to speak much of anything.
re fūte′, to prove false or incorrect.
rec′on cīle, to restore to favor; to cause to agree.

319

At tract'ive, that attracts; charming; pleasant; inviting.
al lūr'ing, enticing; tempting.
sat'is fac''to ry, giving satisfaction; sufficiently good. [merit.
pref'er a ble, to be chosen rather than something else; of greater
prē'poş şess''ing, causing favor beforehand; pleasant to look upon.
gēn'ial, of agreeable manners; cheerful; gay. [disturbed.
se dāte', quiet; of quiet conduct or manners; composed; un-
so'cia ble, fond of company; social; friendly. [find fault.
cap'tious, disposed to complain or make objections; ready to
re şērved', modest; not frank; backward in speech.

320

Ob līque' (*līk* or *lēk*), leaning; indirect; slanting. [piercing.
per'fo ra''tion, a hole pierced, as through paper, etc.; the act of
slānt, sloping; oblique.
ap'er tūre, an opening, as a door, etc.
de şīr'a ble, pleasing; worthy of desire.
sīte, situation, as the ground on which a town is built, etc.
un cul'ti vāt ed, rough; rude; unimproved.
re'gion (*jŭn*), a country; a portion of the country.
com bus'ti ble, that can be burned.
stub'ble, stalks, or stumps, of grain after reaping.

321

Sēn'ior, an older person; an aged person.
strip'ling, a youth; a lad. [fitting of parts together.
har'mo ny, a proper union, as of the parts in music; right
tur'moil, disorder; tumult; trouble.
up'rīş''ing, act of rising, as in rebellion, etc.
ŏff'scour''ing, that which is worthless; refuse.
cap'i tal, a city or town where laws are made; money used in business: large, as letters.
cap'i tol, the building, in the capital, in which laws are made.
qual'i ty, sort or kind; rank; degree of merit or value.
tem'per, disposition of mind: quality of metal, as to hardness.

322

Af fect′ing, moving, as to pity ; touching ; appealing.
ap peal′, a calling to another for help, advice, justice, etc.
côr′dial (*jal*), heartfelt ; pertaining to the affections. [feeling.
sym′pa thy, that which causes one to feel as another ; unity of
in′stan ta″ne ous, in an instant ; quick ; without delay.
suc′cor, help ; assistance, as to one in danger or great need.
sur′plus, more than enough ; that which is over and above.
rev′e nūe, the funds of a state, city, etc.: income.
prim′i tive, relating to the beginning ; first ; unimproved ; old-
pop′u la″tion, all the people, as of a country or city. [fashioned.

323

Bar′ter, to traffic, or trade, by exchanging goods.
as sess′, to charge with a due share ; to tax. [tant place.
re mit′, to free from punishment or fine : to send to a dis-
pur vey′, to buy or procure, as provisions. [name beneath.
sub scrībe′, to agree to give by writing one's name ; to write the
mo nop′o līze, to have for sale all of anything, as wheat, etc.
lev′y, to raise or collect by assessment, as a tax.
pat′ron īze, to give trade, business, etc., to ; to favor or support.
con′fis cāte, to take private property for the use of the state
com′pen sāte, to repay ; to give back equal value.

324

Am bĭ′tious, desirous of power, office, etc.
sub al′tern, an officer of low rank ; an under-officer. [mistaken.
point′ed ly, distinctly ; plainly ; with words that could not be
rep′re hend″ed, blamed ; reproved ; punished with words.
brawn′y, having brawn, or muscle ; muscular ; strong of body.
boat′swain (*bō′s'n*), an officer who has charge of boats, sails, etc., on
cul′pa bly, blamably ; wrongfully. [a ship.
neg lect′ing, not doing ; slighting ; omitting.
de fen′sive, proper for defense ; relating to defense.
prep′a ra″tion, act or state of preparing or making ready.

325

Cạl′dron, a very large kettle of copper, or iron, etc.
chăl′dron, a measure of 36 bushels.
car′boy, a large, heavy, glass bottle, usually protected by a box outside.
can′is ter, a box for tea, etc.; a kind of can.
bra′zier (*zher*), a worker of brass: a pan for hot coals.
an′vil, an iron block used by smiths to hammer metal upon.
fur′nace, a place for heating metals, etc.
found′ry, a place where metals are cast in molds.
ba rom′e ter, an instrument for measuring the weight and pressure of air.
ther mom′e ter, an instrument for measuring heat.

326

In sūre′, to make sure, or secure; to secure, as property against loss.
as sūre′, to insure; to secure: to speak with certainty.
ap prīṣe′, to inform; to give notice; to tell.
con cēive′, to form in the mind; to comprehend; to know.
con′struṵe (or *constrụ̄′*), to translate; to interpret.
o pīne′, to believe; to suppose.
pre′sup pōṣe″, to suppose beforehand; to imply; as, "Creation presupposes a Creator."
re′al īze, to feel as a reality; to make; to do.
pre′dis pōṣe″, to dispose beforehand.
in′dis pōṣe″, to cause illness; to cause distaste, or disinclination.

327

Ăn ġel′ic, like an angel: heavenly.
glo′ry, great honor; renown; praise.
an ces′tral, relating to ancestors, or forefathers.
pow′er, might; strength; ability; force.
pa′pal, relating to the Pope.
maj′es ty, a title of a monarch: greatness.
mag nif′i cent, great; grandly made, as a mountain, etc.
cre a′tion, the universe.
re′gal, pertaining to monarchs; royal.
splen′dor, brilliance; magnificence; great display.

328

Ob ṣĕrve′, to watch; to see; to attend to; to notice.
pro pri′e ty, proper conduct.
ab hôr′, to hate.
vīle′ness, meanness; baseness; wickedness.
jus′ti fȳ, to prove to be right; to defend.
e con′o my, proper management; care; prevention of waste.
dĭ ġest′, to work up, as food in the body, or thought in the mind.
ex pe′ri ence, knowledge gained by practice.
fre quĕnt′, to visit often.
sanc′tu a ry, a place of worship; a holy place.

329

Al lot′, to divide by lot or other manner; to assign a part.
a ṿard′, to adjudge, as to award to each his rightful part.
re quīte′, to repay; to revenge; to repay good or ill deeds.
as sīgn′, to appoint; to allot: to transfer to another.
com pūte′, to find out by summing up.
in trust′, to give a place in trust; to place in another's keeping.
ac cred′it, to give credit; to believe.
en dow′, to furnish with money for support; to settle an income upon.
main tān′, to support; to bear the expense of.
im pov′er ish, to make poor; to exhaust strength or productiveness.

330

Cheer′ful, lively; animated; not sorrowful.
cler′ġy man, a preacher.
dis pen′seṣ, gives; bestows; deals out: spares: leaves off.
lib′er al, free in act or thought; not selfish.
hos′pi tal″i ty, attention or kindness to guests or strangers.
shrewd′ly, cunningly; slyly.
per cēiv′ing, seeing; discerning; taking knowledge of.
ne ces′si ty, need; want; poverty.
sec′u lar, worldly; civil; pertaining to worldly instead of religious affairs.
pop′u lăr″i ty, public favor; the esteem of the people.

331

Cŏr rupt′,	base ; having no honor ; depraved ; rotten.
guärd′i an,	one who has the care of an orphan, etc.; a protector.
wit′less,	lacking sense or understanding.
dūpe,	one who is deceived or cheated.
di min′u tive,	very small.
milk′sop,	a womanish or childish man.
ŭn con cerned′,	caring nothing ; not interested.
lu′na tic,	an insane person.
art′ful,	cunning ; sly ; crafty.
knāve,	a low fellow ; a rascal.

332

Hu′mor (or *ū′mor*), state of mind ; the quality which causes laughable

grav′i ty,	weight ; heaviness ; serious quality of mind. [speech.
fri vol′i ty,	trifling ; trivial play ; foolish speech or act.
cu′ri os″i ty,	the state of being curious ; inquiry.
ad′mi ra″tion,	wonder ; love or esteem of something beautiful, etc.
coûr′te sy,	politeness of manners.
com păs′sion,	pity ; kind feeling for those who suffer.
am′i ty,	friendship ; affection ; love ; goodwill.
u′ni ty,	the state of being joined, as in the mind ; agreement.
u′ni fôrm″i ty,	likeness ; sameness ; regularity.

333

Wit′ty,	having wit or sense ; amusing ; laughable.
phrās′ēs,	short speeches ; portions of sentences.
com′ic,	causing merriment ; funny.
an′ec dōtes,	incidents or facts related ; stories.
le′gal,	according to the law ; pertaining to the acts of offi-
proc′la ma″tion,	a notice proclaimed by law. [cers of the law.
nov′el,	unusual ; strange ; new.
prop′o sĭ″tion,	an offer ; a thought or question propounded.
fôrm′al,	solemn ; in due form ; regular ; orderly.
cen′sure,	blame ; reproach ; reproof.

334

Glos′sy, smooth and shining.
sēre, dry; withered, as leaves.
sheer, unmixed, as sheer nonsense; mere; simple: sudden, as the face of an upright cliff.
flush, full, as a river flush with its banks.
som′bre (*or* som′ber), gloomy; sad: somewhat dark; dull; dusky.
sleek, smooth; glossy.
fer′vid, very hot; boiling; burning.
frig′id, cold; dull: lifeless.
ha′zy, dark; foggy; misty; not clear.
bälm′y (*bäm′y*), soothing; refreshing; mild, as balmy breezes.

335

Băd′ger, to tease; to vex; to harass for the purpose of making angry.
dis heärt′en, to cause loss of hope or heart.
suc cumb′ (or *cŭm′*), to yield; to give over; to surrender.
af frīght′, to frighten greatly; to terrify.
dis coŭr′age, to cause loss of courage.
be wil′der, to puzzle; to confuse: to lead astray.
de press′, to discourage; to lower in spirit: to lower.
jĕop′ard īze (*or* jeop′ard), to put in danger; to endanger; to imperil.
dis′com mōde″, to disturb; to trouble; to disquiet.
dis mem′ber, to take apart; to take off, as a limb.

336

Wi′ly, artful; sly; cunning, as a fox.
châr′y, careful; cautious; sly; wary, as through fear.
pli′ant, easily bent; not stiff; not firm; easy to manage.
art′less, unskillful; simple; honest.
jo′vi al, gay; cheerful.
plain′tive, lamenting; sorrowful; mournful; sad; making complaint.
vir′tu al, in effect, but not in fact; as good as fact; not
vir′tu ous, morally good; honest; upright. [doubtful.
sub′tle (*sŭt′l*), sly; artful; crafty; cunning, as a spider.
sŭb′tīle, thin; fine; delicate, as a spider's web.

337

Scant′y, hardly enough; poor; small; not ample.
trĕaṣ′u ry, a place for keeping money.
con vēn′ient, fit; suitable; useful; proper; handy.
cur′ren cy, the money of a country.
prom′i nent, in the front; standing out; noticeable.
bro′ker, one who makes bargains for others; a dealer in money.
ac cept′a ble, welcome; pleasing.
pre′mi um, something offered or given for the loan of money; a prize.
snug, comfortable and convenient.
pen′sion, yearly allowance paid to a person for past service.

338

Ăġ′ĭle, nimble; quick.
quạd′ru ped, an animal having four feet.
car niv′o rous, feeding on flesh.
mon′ster, something horrible or unnatural.
nox′ious (*nŏk′shus*), hurtful; harmful.
ver′min, any small harmful insect, reptile, or quadruped.
bāne′ful, hurtful; poisonous.
pest, anything harmful; that which pesters or troubles; a plague.
pes tif′er ous, hurtful; relating to pests.
ro′dent, any animal that gnaws its food, as a rat, a rabbit, etc.

339

Qua′ver, to speak with trembling or shaken voice, as in old age.
cav′il, to complain or find fault; to object without good reason.
gar′ble, to choose the worst parts, and pretend that they are said.
quōth, [fair samples, as of a writing, etc.
pa lā′ver, to talk idly; to flatter; to speak deceitfully.
com ment′, to explain by notes or short descriptions on any subject.
ad vert′, to turn; to notice in speech.
pe ruṣe′ to read; to examine.
mūṣe, to think upon; to be absent-minded.
ex ŭlt′, to rejoice; to triumph.

340

Ma′jor, greater; larger; older: the title of an officer.
pōr′tion, a separate part of anything; a share; a part assigned.
nu mĕr′ic al, denoting number; expressed by numbers or figures.
mi nŏr′i ty, the smaller number (opposed to *majority*): the state
nu′mer al, of, or pertaining to, numbers. [of being under age.
dĭg′it, one of the nine figures, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9: a
mem′o ra ble, to be remembered long; remarkable. [finger or toe.
dec′ade, ten years, as from 1911 to 1921.
e vent′ful, full of events; important.
cen′tū ry, a hundred years, as from 1801 to 1901.

341

Cŏv′et, to desire; to long for. [knows.
knŏwl′edge, learning; skill; the act of knowing: what one
es pĕ′cial ly, principally; chiefly. [telling.
re lāt′ing, that relates or belongs; belonging; pertaining:
jus′tĭce, right; legal right; that which is just.
rec′ti tūde, uprightness; just conduct.
dis crĕ′tion, prudence; wise management.
re li′ance, trust; the act of relying or depending upon. [rank.
no bil′i ty, excellence, as of the mind, etc.: rank; people of
chăr′ac ter, moral worth; personal qualities: a mark: a letter.

342

Sprīght′ly, lively; brisk; gay.
de bāte′, a friendly dispute; an argument; a contest.
ar′dent, fiery; warm; warmly earnest as to manner.
ri′val ry, the striving of two or more for the same object, as
po et′ic, pertaining to, or partaking of, poetry. [in a race, etc.
tal′ent, great ability; power of mind; power or ability, as a
un′jus ti fi″a ble, not to be proved just. [talent for governing.
a ward′, a judgment, as of an umpire, etc.
mŏr′al, good; relating to the soul.
pre′cept, a rule; a commandment.

343

Sŏl′der (or *sŏd′er*), to join, as pieces of metal with other heated
sear, to burn; to scorch; to wither. [metal; to unite.
clink, to make a light, sharp noise, as in tapping metal.
caḷk (*ca.k*), to fill, as the openings between a boat's planks.
rīve, to split apart; to cleave, as to rive boards from a
ḡird, to bind, as around the waist; to bind tightly. [block.
swaḅ, to clean, as the inside of a cannon with a kind of
bar, to hinder; to stop: to fasten with a bar. [mop.
baḷk (*ba.k*), to refuse; to be unwilling.
skulk, to hide through fear; to act the coward.

344

Ilk, the same name; the same; each.
ken, knowledge; sight; the range of knowledge.
par, equal value; equality of actual, or selling, value with
peer, a lord; a nobleman: an equal. [first, or cost, value.
nŏnce, the present purpose; the present demand, as, "for
trīce, an instant; a short time; a twinkling. [the nonce."
trāce, a track; a small sign, as of the passage of a beast;
yōre, long ago; in old time. [a footprint; a mark.
āye (*ā*), always; forever.
aȳ (*ī*), yes; yea; an affirmative vote.

345

Vol′un ta ry, willing; that is undertaken by choice. [by favor.
ob li ga′tion, a debt of any kind; a favor which should be repaid
par tic′u lar, having quality belonging to itself; one; not general.
priv′i lege, favor; right; right and power, as to do what one
pec′ca ble, sinful; not right; blamable. [wishes to do.
pre ṡump′tion, an act of too great boldness: haughtiness; forwardness.
ex press′, clear; plain; direct; pointed; particular; unmistak-
sanc′tion, consent; approval. [able, as a promise, etc.
con sis′tent, agreeing throughout; not opposed to itself. [ness, etc.
pol′i cy, a rule or set of rules, as for conduct, government, busi-

346

De cry′, to belittle; to speak so as to lessen.
re vīle′, to abuse; to reproach bitterly.
brow′beat, to frown upon; to cast down by frowning.
ma līgn′, to slander through hate.
per′se cūte, to cause to suffer pain from hatred; to harass on account of religion, etc.
pros′e cūte, to follow up; to sue by law.
de grāde′, to humble; to disgrace; to place lower; to bring down.
de fāme′, to harm or destroy one's good name; to slander.
con temn′ (*tĕm*), to despise; to scorn.
pro fāne′, to curse; to treat holy things with contempt, as to profane a church.

347

Grad′u al, step by step; not all at once.
tran sĭ′tion, a change, as from one subject or condition to another.
trav′ers a ble, that can be journeyed over; passable.
in′ter val, a space between places, as a valley between mountains.
con tig′u ous, touching, as two countries having the same boundary.
mētes, measures; borders; boundaries.
un′ex plōred″, not explored or examined; unknown, as a savage country.
in te′ri or, the inner part.
in ter′nal, within; that is within.
an̲′guish (*gwish*), pain; misery.

348

An′tic, caper; an act of drollery or buffoonery.
bal′let (or *băl lā′*), a kind of stage-dance.
dirge, a piece of music for funerals.
mirth, merriment; gayety; amusement.
van′i ty, selfish pride; worthlessness; nothingness.
mel′o dy, music; sweet sounds.
u′ni son, agreement, as of sounds.
med′ley, a mixture, as a piece of music in which there are several tunes.
soi ree (*swä′rā″*), an evening entertainment.
mat i nee (*mat i nā′*), a morning or afternoon performance, as a song or play, etc.

349

*W*reck,	to ruin ; to destroy.
lȳnch,	to punish without legal form, as by a mob.
mo͞ot,	to question ; to argue ; to doubt.
bo͞ot,	to profit ; to benefit.
stress,	to press ; to insist ; to urge ; to call strongly to [the attention.
fe*i*gn,	to pretend ; to counterfeit ; to act.
croak,	to grumble ; to complain.
bīde,	to wait ; to endure : to abide.
preen,	to clean, as a bird cleans her feathers with her beak.
lurch,	to lean suddenly to one side, as a ship.

350

De part′ment,	an office, or separate division, as of business, etc.
com part′ment,	a separate space, as a box or drawer within another.
re poṣ′i to ry,	a storehouse ; a place for storage.
lab′o ra to ry,	a workshop, as of a chemist, etc.
lab′ў rinth,	[lost ; a tangle. an underground cavern or place where one is easily
a sȳ′lum,	a place of refuge ; a shelter, as from danger or want.
căr′a van″sa ry,	a kind of inn or tavern in eastern countries.
reṣ′er voir (*vwär*),	a place where large supplies are kept, as a cis-
em po′ri um,	a place of commerce ; a mart or market. [tern, etc.
bo͝u″le värd′ (or *vär*),	a wide street or road.

351

Par″ty-col′ored,	having different colors ; part of one color, and part
tress′eṣ,	locks of hair. [of another color.
va′ri e gāt ed,	varying in color ; having many colors intermingled.
plūm′age,	feathers ; a bird's covering of feathers. [tiles.
tes′sel lā ted,	variegated by squares, as a floor laid with colored
cor′ri dor,	a gallery or passage-way between rows of pillars.
in′tri cate,	winding in and out ; greatly tangled ; perplexed.
em broid′er y,	a kind of delicate needle-work.
cas′tel lā ted,	built in the form of a castle ; fortified.
ca the′dral,	a large church ; a principal church.

352

Môrt'gage (*môr ḡaġ*), to put in pledge for debt, as a farm, etc.
cred'it, to believe; to trust: written evidence that money has been paid.
in dīct' (*dīt*), to charge with a crime in legal written form.
in dīte', to write; to compose, as letters: to order.
term, to name; to call; to give a name to.
en ti'tle, to give a right to; to give a name to, as a book, etc.
ac count', to reckon; to compute: to set a value on: to show.
cŏr're spond", to agree; to interchange letters.
au'dit, to receive or hear an account and place it in order on the book.
com pīle', to put together in new form.

353

Văl et (or *văl'ā*), a waiting-servant; a body-servant.
pal'ate, the roof of the mouth; the organ of taste.
lo'tion, a medicinal wash.
po'tion, the medicine, etc., drank at one time; a draught.
ten'ūre, the manner or time of holding lands, office, etc.
ten'sion, the amount of stretching; a strain.
fis'sūre, a narrow chasm or opening, as in a rock, etc.; a crevice; a break.
fix'tūre, a piece of furniture fixed to a house; anything fixed to a place.
col lec'tion, what is collected or brought together.
col la'tion, a meal; a feast.

354

Re mu'ner a tive, profitable; bringing gain or reward.
pro fes'sion, a calling; an employment that requires learning.
ē co nom'ic al, saving; not wasteful; careful as to expense.
gov'ern ment, control; rule; command.
civ'il, relating to the state: courteous.
stat'ūte, a law, as of a state.
coun'cil, a meeting for consultation upon important matters; the body that meets in council.
su prēme', highest in degree or rank.
roy'al, relating to kings and other monarchs.
do min'ion, power; extent of power, as the dominion of a king.

355

Do′tage, weakness of mind from old age.
o bes′i ty, a great degree of fatness; state of being too fleshy.
id′i o cy, the state of an idiot; want of understanding from birth.
dis trac′tion, confusion of mind; insanity; madness.
dis ôr′der, want of order; confusion: disease; illness.
dis tem′per, a disease or disorder, especially of brutes.
ma la′ri a, air filled with some harmful substance, as from swamps, etc.
con ġes′tion (*chun*), overfullness, as of blood vessels; crowding or choking, as of a road.
con tu′ṣion, a bruise upon the body.
cie′a trĭce, a scar left by a wound that has healed.

356

In fe′ri or, lower in station or value; lower.
dig′ni ty, quality of mind or manner, etc., that causes respect: high rank.
su pe′ri or, higher or greater in degree of merit, or value, etc.
sphēre, rank; range of action, knowledge, etc.: a globe; a ball.
es sen′tial, necessary: pure, as oil; highly rectified.
wel′fâre, prosperity; success.
chāste, pure; uncorrupt.
am bĭ′tion, ardent desire for superior power, honor, or fame.
com′pe tent, able; suitable; of sufficient power.
means, instruments; whatever enables one to do something, as money, etc.

357

Thwąrt, to cross, as a purpose; to oppose; to disappoint or defeat.
păr′ry, to turn aside, as a blow; to ward off.
ob′vi āte, to prevent, or remove, difficulty in the outset.
o′ver rule″, to control: to decide against.
cĭr′cum vent″, to deceive; to plan better than another in any contest, etc.
sup press′, to overpower and crush: to conceal or hold back, as the truth.
co ĕrce′, to force; to make submit.
pro hib′it, to prevent; to forbid.
in′ter fēre″, to interpose; to meddle; to conflict.
em băr′rass, to perplex; to entangle.

358

Bib'li cal, relating to the Bible.
ref'er ence, act of referring or directing attention: relation.
doc'tri nal, relating to, or containing doctrine, as the doctrine of
creed, belief; the doctrine of the Church. [the Bible.
pa ter'nal, received from a father; pertaining to a father.
re būke', direct and pointed reproof.
fra ter'nal, from a brother; brotherly; pertaining to a brother.
re gard', good opinion; affection.
fil'ial, relating to a son or daughter.
es teem', high regard; love as to a parent: opinion as to value.

359

Rec'om mend", to commend to another; to praise to another.
nom'i nāte, to propose by name; to appoint by name; to propose
no'ti fȳ, to give notice to; to inform. [as a candidate.
au'thor īze, to give permission or power.
rep're ṣent", to show; to describe: to act as a substitute for.
im'i tāte, to copy; to pattern after.
en grāve', to cut letters or carve figures on wood, stone, or metal.
de nōte', to mark; to mean; to imply. [description.
pōr tray' to paint; to picture; to show, as by a picture or
fōre shōw', to predict; to discover before it happens.

360

Fil'a ment, a slender thread. [etc.: the essential part.
fi'bre (*or* fi'ber), a small thread; the natural thread, as of cotton,
tex'tūre, a web; a thing woven: the manner of weaving.
dra'per y, clothwork; cloth: the dress of a picture; hangings.
tap'es try, figured cloths for lining walls of an apartment.
gŏs'sa mer, a thin floating cobweb: very thin cloth, etc.
lig'a ment, a cord: a slight muscle or sinew.
teg̃'u ment, the skin.
lig̃'a tūre, a bandage: anything to use in tying; a cord.
car'ti lage, gristle, as the frame of the ear, etc.

361

Un′dis gŭīṣed″, open; unconcealed; plain. [condition.
de jec′tion, a sorrowful state of mind; lowered spirits; downcast
dis loy′al, not faithful, as a friend or supporter; traitorous.
de fec′tion, a turning away, as from a friend, or cause.
im′ma tūre″, not ripe; too early.
de ca′dence, state of decaying; the process of decay.
re gard′ful, respectful; giving proper regard or attention.
a bey′ance (*bā*), a waiting; a postponement.
scru′pu lous, very careful; having regard to the smallest points.
thrift, industry; success resulting from industry.

362

Be reave′, to take away; to deprive as by death. [ment, etc.
in flict′, to send upon, or strike with, as a blow, a punish-
vi′o lāte, to injure; to wrong; to transgress: to break, as a
en slāve′, to make one a slave; to reduce to slavery. [promise.
vĭ′ti āte (*shĭ*), to make faulty, or imperfect; to spoil. [bribe.
sub ôrn′, to cause the crime of perjury or false swearing: to
e vāde′, to escape; to avoid; to answer so that the truth is
de fault′, to fail in duty, contract or agreement. [concealed.
em bez′zle, to cheat; to use public money for private purposes.
de nounce′, to inform against; to point out as deserving punish-
ment.

363

Dū′el ist (*or* du el list), one who fights a duel.
scout, a soldier sent out to get information of the enemy.
zou ave (*zwäv′* or *zo͞o äv′*), a kind of foot-soldier, as in the French
as sas′sin, a secret murderer. [army.
păr′ri çīde, the murder of, or murderer of, a parent.
vil′laĭn, a scoundrel; a rascal.
hea′then (*th′n*), a pagan; an idolater.
gŭer ril′la, one engaged in irregular warfare.
a′the ist, one who denies the existence of God.
in′fi del, a disbeliever of Christianity; an unbeliever.

364

In val'id, not good in law.
doc'u ment, a writing, paper, etc., to be used as proof, etc.
lu'çid, clear; shining; transparent; easily understood.
sen'tence, a thought, or two or more connected thoughts, put into words.
eaş'u al, happening without design; accidental.
top'ic, anything talked or written of.
cur'rent, common; passing from hand to hand; fitted for general use.
se'riēş (or *sē'rĭ ēs*), events connected and happening one after another.
en chânt'ing, delightful.
ro măncе', a sort of exciting novel.

365

In fūşe', to pour in; to steep; to soak.
suf fūşe', to spread over, as with color.
ex hāle', to send out, as odor; to emit.
ex̱ *h*aust', to empty; to drain; to use the whole of anything.
e mit', to send forth, as light; to send out.
con dense', to make close or thick, as by pressure or boiling, etc.
con tract', to become smaller; to tighten; to draw closer: to bargain.
ex pand', to spread out; to enlarge; to grow.
com press', to press together; to condense; to contract.
con strict', to draw together; to bind; to cramp; to cause to shrink.

366

Ci'pher, a secret manner of writing: naught or zero.
le'ġend (or *lĕġ'ĕnd*), a story; a doubtful narrative, as of a hero's deeds.
quē'ry, a question; an inquiry.
stan'za, a short division of a hymn or poem, sometimes mistakenly called a verse.
bụl'le tin, a bill or paper showing public news or events.
bannş', a proclamation in church of an intended marriage.
di'a ry, a daily written account of one's doings.
sum'ma ry, a condensed account; a short summing up of a long narrative, etc.
se'ri al, a story or article in parts, sent to readers one at a time.
re vīş'al, a reëxamination; a review; a looking over carefully in order to improve.

367

Mar′shal, to arrange in due order, as an army. [soldiers.
en list′, to enter on a list, as in an army; to enroll, as new
em pan′el, to enroll, as a jury; to form a jury. [to another.
del′e gāte, to give power to act for; to give the management
dis pōṣe′, to arrange; to set in order; to deal out: to sell,
dis patch′, to send away: to kill. [give, or get rid of.
im mūre′, to enclose within walls, as a prison.
en thrạll′, to enslave. [ment, etc.: to subdue.
sub jĕct′, to bring or put under, as to subject to heat, punish-
căsh iēr′, to discharge in disgrace, as from the army.

368

Fū′tile, useless; of no use.
schēme (*skēm*), a plan; a project.
ad′verse, unfavorable.
cir′cum stan ceṣ, events; happenings: surroundings.
im par′tial, free from bias; just. [ences.
con′trạst, a comparing of two things by showing their differ-
be fit′ting, suiting; becoming.
se′quel, a part coming after.
con′se quent, following, as a result.
diṣ ăs′ter, great misfortune; defeat; loss.

369

Sun′drў, several; different; more than one.
sub′stan ceṣ, real things.
mōlt′en (*t'n*), melted; made of metal.
brŏnze, a mixture, or compound, of copper and tin.
in an′i mate, having no life; dead. [gaseous; any substance.
mat′ter, whatever occupies space, whether solid, liquid, or
chem′i cal, pertaining to chemistry. [several.
com′pound, a mixture by which one substance is formed from
sa′vor y, pleasing to the smell or taste.
de coc′tion, matter boiled; the act of boiling.

370

Dī ur'nal, daily.
ro ta'tion, the turning around on its axis, as of the earth; the [turning, as of a wheel.
an'nu al, yearly.
rev'o lu"tion, a great change, as the passage of the earth round the [sun: a successful revolt, etc.
an'nu lar, ring-like.
ē clĭpse', the shutting off of the light of one heavenly body by [the passage of another.
ver'nal, in the spring; relating to spring.
e'qui nox, the time when night and day are of the same length.
hī ber'nal, belonging to the winter; wintry.
sol'stĭce, the time when days are longest and shortest.

371

De mūre', sober; grave; modest.
mo rōse', sullen; sour-tempered.
dŏl'or ous, sorrowful; doleful; dismal.
jo cōse', merry; waggish.
la con'ic, short in speech; brief; saying much in few well-chosen [words.
găr'ru lous, talkative; given to much aimless speech.
saṉ'guĭne (*gwin*), very cheerful; having high hope: red, like blood.
de ject'ed, low-spirited; cast down; depressed; humbled.
stāte'ly, grand; lofty; majestic; standing high and firm.
squaḷ'id, foul; filthy from poverty, as squalid alleys, huts, etc.

372

In clīne', to lean; to bend; to turn towards, as in thought, etc.
poiṣe', to balance, as a spear in the hand: to weigh.
ō ver bal'ance, to outweigh; to throw the balance on one side.
vi'brāte, to move to and fro: to quiver; to tremble.
sub vert', to overthrow; to destroy.
clutch, to grasp; to gripe; to seize.
maim, to cripple; to wound; to disable.
mu'ti lāte, to deprive of a necessary part; to cut off, as an arm.
wel'ter, to roll in blood, water, or mire.
ag'o nīze, to feel agony; to be in great pain.

373

Pŏmp'ous, showy; proud: splendid.
ad'vent, a coming, as the advent of Christ.
mar'tial, warlike; bold; relating to war.
miēn, manner; look, as of a person.
de rī'sive, mocking; scornful; making fun of.
gri māce', a twisting of the face, as in sport or scorn.
cau'tious, prudent; watchful against danger; not rash.
e va'şion, an avoiding, or getting around, an answer, argument, etc.
caus'tic, burning; eating away; biting.
rep'ar tee'', a smart or funny reply.

374

Sub'ûrb, the outer part of a city.
ves'ti būle, a porch or hall, serving as an ante-room to a house.
bal'co ny, a platform or porch upon the side of a house.
fo'rum, a court; a place for debate, as a courtroom, etc.
ros'trum, a stand or platform for public speakers.
ob şerv'a to ry, a tower; a place from which to observe the stars, etc.
ped'es tal, the base or foot of a pillar, column, etc.
lav'a to ry, a bathing-place.
pўr'a mid, a solid figure, usually square at the bottom, ending in a point at the top.
mon'u ment, any structure erected in memory of a person or event.

375

Diş as'trous, causing disaster; ruinous.
feūd, a quarrel, usually kept up, as by families.
bar'ba rous, savage; cruel; brutal.
vĕnġe'ance, revenge.
fa'tal, causing or producing death.
ren coun'ter, a battle or fight that happens suddenly, as by chance meeting.
syl'van, pertaining to, or relating to the woods; forest-like.
ren dez vous (*rĕn'de voo'* or *rŏn'de voo'*), a place of meeting; a meeting appointed.
sa'ble, dark; black: a small fur-bearing animal.
pąll, cloth used for covering of a coffin.

376

Script, type in the form of written letters: writing.
im′print, a mark made by pressure.
pōst′script, something added to a writing, as at the end of a letter.
screed, a long worthless speech or writing on any subject.
man′u script, any writing done by hand, as a written book, speech, etc.
me′tre (*or* ter), a measure, as in poetry, by long and short syllables.
thēme, a subject or topic on which one writes or speaks.
can′to, a division of a poem.
a crŏs′tic, a poem in which certain letters, taken in order, one [from each line, form a name.
sŷn′o nym (*or* nyme), a word having the same, or nearly the same, meaning as another, as *vest*, *waistcoat*.

377

Ex̱ act′, perfectly correct; accurate.
di′a grăm, an outline; a sketch; a drawing as in geometry, etc.
su perb′, splendid; elegant; grand.
speç′i men, a sample; one to show what the others of the same [kind are.
ex ter′nal, outward; pertaining to the outside part.
re ṣem′blance, likeness.
ab″′stract′, existing in the mind only.
ī de′al, one's idea of a perfect thing.
so′ber, serious; grave: not drunken.
re al′i ty, that which is real; a certainty.

378

Art′ist, one skilled in the arts; one who practices painting,
sculp′tor, a carver of wood or stone figures.
ạl′der man, one of a body of town or city officers. [or some other art.
am bas′sa dor, one who with full power acts for his own country in [another.
mil′lion âire, one with a million or more dollars.
ŭn der *wrīt*′er, an insurer; one whose business is to secure against [loss by fire, etc.
ac′tu a ry, an officer of an insurance company; a clerk.
sāġe, a wise man; a grave or prudent man.
mar′tŷr, one put to death for truth or belief.
mis′sion a ry, a person sent, as a preacher to spread religion.

379

Stand′ard (adj.), recognized as proper; tested and found worthy to be regarded as a rule or guide, as a model, a pattern, etc.
ver′sion, a translation; an account or description.
ab′so lūte, not limited; sufficient in itself; whole; unalterable.
stand′ard (noun), that which is established as a rule or model.
mȧss′ive, heavy; weighty; bulky.
lex′i con, a dictionary.
ob′so lēte, out of use, as a word, etc.
cōde, a collection or orderly arrangement of laws in a book.
pon′der ous, heavy; having weight.
tōme, a book.

380

In tĕr′ro gāte, to examine by asking questions; to question.
chal′lenġe, to dare another to fight; to offer any contest.
so lĭç′it, to ask; to request.
sup′pli cāte, to beg; to entreat.
with hōld′, to keep back; to hold back: to refuse.
a bol′ish, to cancel; to annul; to do away with.
ac çēde′, to assent; to comply with; to yield to a request.
çēde, to give up; to resign; to yield, as land, etc.
in″ti māte′, to hint; to convey a hidden meaning.
al lūde′, to refer; to make allusion.

381

Mark′ed ly, noticeably: pointedly.
toŭch′ing ly, with words or acts that touch the feelings.
cȯv′ert ly, secretly; in a hidden or covered manner.
pry′ing ly, with impertinent curiosity.
sōle′ly, singly; only; separately.
ac′tu al ly, really; in act.
ac′tĭve ly, in an active manner; with action.
strict′ly, exactly; in a strict manner; rigidly.
civ′il ly, politely; courteously; in a well-bred manner.
heärt′i ly, cordially; sincerely.

382

In′dis tinct″, not distinct; vague; not clear.
un″der tōne′, a low tone of the voice; a low sound.
ex pliç′it, plain; clear; direct.
dic ta′tion, the act of telling what to write: an order or command.
catch′pen ny, made only for selling.
ad vĕr′tĭse ment, a public notice, as in a newspaper.
ĕar′nest, serious; eager; intent.
em′pha sis, force of voice, as placed on some word or words.
el′o quent, speaking with beauty or power; having beauty or power, as a speech, etc.
en treat′y, an earnest petition or prayer.

383

Con′di ment, a sauce; a seasoning, as vinegar, pepper, etc.
fla′vor, that which affects smell or taste, or both; taste.
con fec′tion, any sweetmeat.
rel′ish, something to aid appetite or to make food more pleasing to the taste.
om′e let, an egg fritter or pancake.
bar′be cūe, a kind of roast of a whole animal, as a hog or ox.
choc′o late, a preparation or drink made of the cocoa-bean.
fẹte (*fāt*), a feast; a holiday of pleasure for the people.
tab′leau (*lō*), a scene pictured by arranging persons in a group.
car′ni val, a Catholic feast or season of pleasure.

384

In dif′fer ent, neither good nor bad; middling: not distinguished.
mŏr′alş, the practice of the duties of life; just habits that spring from duty.
un′der hand″ secret; unfair.
vil′laĭn y (*or* villany), wickedness; baseness; crime.
ig no′ble, not noble; mean; low.
pas′sion, a movement of the mind or feelings, as love, anger, etc.
in vet′er ate, fixed by habit or age.
mel′an chŏl y, sadness; gloom.
ĭr′re şist″i ble, that cannot be resisted; too strong to be controlled.
vi′o lence, any violent act; force; an injury.

385

Spăsm, a cramp; a sudden illness; a convulsion.
tre'mor, a trembling; a quivering or shaking.
ca rous'al, a drunken or noisy feast.
rap'ine, pillage; act of plundering.
slaugh'ter, butchery; great destruction of life.
com'bat, a fight; a contest.
dis'si pa''tion, a wasteful life, in which money, health, etc., are squandered; act of scattering.
cas'u al ty, an unforeseen accident, event, or misfortune.
cap tiv'i ty, the state of a captive, or prisoner; bondage.
man'a cles, chains or irons for binding the hands of a captive.

386

Al'cōve, a retired part of a chamber, etc.; an arbor in a garden.
är cāde', a small arch; a course of arches, with a walk under them.
a re'nā, a space or field for fighting, or for any contest.
av'e nūe, a wide street; a passage; a way of entrance.
can'o py, a covering over a throne or bed, or over the head; a covering.
cāse'ment, a window-sash opening upon hinges.
quad'ran gle, a space or enclosure having four right angles.
tab'er na cle, a tent or pavilion used for religious worship, etc.
ca bōōse', the cookroom of a ship; a railway car used by trainhands.
cal'a bōōse'', a prison; a jail.

387

O'ver whelm'', to crush underneath; to overpower; to cover, as the sea.
ex tin'guish, to put out, as fire; to quench; to destroy.
en cum'ber, to clog; to impede: to load.
pros'trāte, to lay flat; to throw down.
frus'trāte, to defeat; to foil.
dis'con cĕrt'', to throw into disorder or confusion; to abash; to confuse.
dis cóm'fit, to baffle; to defeat.
dis man'tle, to throw down, as walls; to strip; to render useless, as ships, etc., by destroying the guns.
de nūde', to strip; to pull off, as clothing, etc.
de plēte', to let blood; to exhaust; to empty.

388

Ur bāne′, elegant; courteous; civil; polite.
min′is ter, a preacher; a pastor: one who serves: an officer of [state.
im pōs̱′ing, making a show; striking to the eye or sense.
cĕr′e mo ny, a religious form, as of baptism, marriage, etc.; social
cus′tom a ry, common; usual. [form, etc.
ha bil′i ments, dress; clothes; garments.
pro vin′cial, relating to a province; pertaining to the manners of
bŏr ough (*bŭrro*), a town. [people far from the center of fashion, etc.
ex clu′sive, excluding or shutting out: selfish.
so ci′e ty, companionship; company.

389

Birth′rīght′, the right to which a person is born.
pat′ri mo ny, property descended from one's father.
in hĕr′it ance, the property that is given or bequeathed to any one.
lï en (*lēn* or *le′en*), legal claim of a creditor to property.
leḡ′a cy, money or property given by will. [death.
joint′ūre, property which a wife is to use after her husband's
hĕr′it age, inheritance. [inheritance.
*h*êir′lo͞om, any movable or personal property which descends by
cap′i tal, amount of money invested, or put into business.
in vest′ment, money or property put at interest, or in business.

390

Toi′let, a dressing-table: act or manner of dressing.
bou doir (*bo͞o dwôr*), a small private room or apartment.
cam′e ō, a stone or shell so carved that the figures are above
di′a dem, the crown of a monarch, etc. [the surface (in relief).
tin′sel, anything showy and of little value, as brass jewelry,
pinch′beck, an alloy of copper and zinc: cheap jewelry. [etc.
e lix′ir, a medicine.
coş met′ic, a wash, etc., to beautify the skin
pig′ment, paint; colors for painting. [part of teeth.
en am′el, a kind of cosmetic for the skin, etc.; the hard outer

391

Un cer′taĭn,	not certain; doubtful.
ink′ling,	a hint; a slight degree of knowledge.
vap′id,	spiritless; weak: dead: having no value.
smirk,	an affected smile.
poi*g*n′ant,	keen; severe; painful.
twĭn*g*e,	a short, sharp, sudden pain.
ev′i dent,	plain; apparent; that can be seen.
in′sīght,	discernment; knowledge of the interior parts.
staid,	sober; grave; steady.
mŏth′er-wit′,	common sense.

392

Vault,	to leap; to jump; to tumble.
vä*u*nt,	to boast; to display boastingly.
tä*u*nt,	to insult; to jeer at; to revile.
rănt,	to rave in violent language.
cow′er,	to sink by bending the knees, as in fear.
gloat,	to stare with desire or satisfaction, as a miser upon his gold.
loathe,	to regard with disgust or strong hatred.
yĕarn,	to feel troubled by pity or desire.
bōde,	to forebode; to portend; to foreshow.
*w*reak,	to inflict; to perform, as an act of vengeance.

393

Es′ti ma ble,	good; worthy; to be esteemed.
mo′tive,	a moving-power; any feeling or thought that moves one to act.
mon′e ta ry,	relating to money.
in cen′tive,	that which encourages.
in com′pe tent,	not competent; not fit; not being able, as to do what is required.
re sōurce′,	that on which one depends for support or supply.
un′pro duc″tive,	not productive; not fertile; not yielding.
re sĕarch′,	earnest search or examination for facts, truths, etc.
hu māne′,	kind; having good will.
im′pŭlse,	a sudden influence or motion to act: the act of driving onward with sudden force.

394

In ġēn′ious, skillful; clever; creative; inventive.
ref′u ta″tion, successful denial; proof to the contrary.
im pôr′tū nate, pressing; persevering, as in request or prayer.
re mon′strance, earnest speech in opposing.
un chăr′i ta ble, not given to charity; unkind in judging; harsh.
sus pĭ′cion, distrust; the act of suspecting.
un grāce′ful, not graceful; ugly in manner, form, etc.
căr′i ca tūre, an overdrawn likeness intended to cause amusement.
en′vi ous, full of envy; pained by another's happiness.
cal′um ny, a false charge made in order to injure one's good name.

395

Def′i nĭ″tion, the telling of what a word or term means.
reç′i ta″tion, the act of reciting or repeating what is learned.
de scrip′tion, the act of describing. [done, as in public debates, etc.
prō″grămme′ (*or* prō″grăm′), a paper showing briefly what is to be
man′dāte, a command; a precept.
com pul′sion, the act of compelling: force.
blan′dish ment, soft words; kind treatment.
per suā′ṣion (*swā*), the act of persuading: opinion; belief.
coun′sel, advice; direction; consultation: an attorney-at-law.
cȯv′e nant, a solemn agreement; a written promise; a bargain.

396

Pri′or, former; before in time.
pŏs te′ri or, later; after.
măs′cu līne, manly; male.
ef fem′i nate, womanish.
un′a wâre″, not seeing, observing, or heeding.
viġ′i lant, watchful.
in ju′ri ous, causing injury; hurtful.
praiṣe′wȯr thy, worthy of praise; deserving praise.
in tel′li gent, informed; having knowledge.
ac com′plished, well educated: polished in manners.

397

Fas tid′i ous, squeamish; difficult to please; overnice.
gour′mänd, one who takes great pleasure in eating.
rev′elş, enjoys greatly; feasts upon.
ban′quet, a grand occasion for eating and drinking; a feast for [many persons.
con sūm′ing, eating: destroying; wasting; spending.
va′ri ous, different; manifold.
fa′vor ĭte, beloved: person or thing beloved.
tid′bits, dainties; delicate and choice pieces of food.
un num′bered, not counted.
po ta′tionş, drinks; draughts.

398

Al lȳ′, to unite by kindred or friendship, as in war against a
com prīşe′, to include; to contain. [common enemy, etc.
aug ment′, to make larger; to increase.
se çēde′, to withdraw from fellowship; to retire.
sub′di vīde, to divide again into smaller parts.
con′gre gāte, to collect together; to assemble. [to keep apart.
seg̃′re gāte, to put to itself; to prevent from uniting with others;
ĭş′o lāte, to set apart; to separate; to put to itself.
ex′tri cāte, to free from difficulty; to release; to disentangle.
e man′ci pāte, to set free; to liberate, as from bondage.

399

Nau′sea (*shĕa*), sickness at the stomach: loathing.
vĕr′ti go, giddiness; dizziness; headswimming.
hys tĕr′ics, a peculiar disease of the nerves.
hem′or rh*ā*ġe, discharge of blood from the nose, lungs, etc.
ep′i dem″ic, any disease attacking many at the same time.
pa ral′ў sis, loss of motion and feeling in the body or a part of it
ca tärr*h*′, cold in the head.
con ta′gion (*jun*), any disease which spreads by contact, or touch.
lu′na cy, a kind of madness.
bed′lam, a hospital for lunatics.

400

Re nounce′, to forsake; to give up.
im mŏr′al, not moral; wicked; dishonest.
oc cu pa′tion, a trade; a business: the act of occupying.
de plōre′, to lament; to bewail.
re môrse′less, without remorse or pity.
dev′as ta″tion, waste; destruction caused by force, as by an army, a storm, etc.
re liṉ′quish, to abandon; to quit; to withdraw a claim to.
un wŏr′thy, not worthy or noble; base.
re vĕnġe′ful, full of revenge; having vengeance at heart.
in ten′tion, a purpose; an aim.

401

The′a tre (*or* the a ter), a room or house where plays, etc., are acted;
tra ġe′di an, an actor or writer of tragedies.
com′e dy, an amusing play.
ôr′ches tra, a band of musicians, as in a theatre: a place for the orchestra.
spec′ta cle, a show; a sight; a display.
au′di to ry, an audience: a place for an audience.
tṑur′na ment, a mock fight, etc., engaged in by horsemen.
as sem′blage, a collection; a group; a gathering of people, etc.
ab′bey, a convent; the church of a convent.
mŏsque (*mŏsk*), a Mohammedan temple.

402

Ex̱ ist′ence, life; being; state of being.
per sist′ence, firmness to keep on in spite of failure; prolonged endeavor.
lo ca′tion, place; situation; the place in which anything is.
lo co mo′tion, the act or power of moving forward or changing place.
lat′i tūde, distance north or south of the equator: breadth.
lon′ġi tūde, dist nce east and west from a given meridian.
in′te ġer, a whole number.
in teḡ′ri ty, honesty; uprightness; wholeness of character.
em′i grant, one who goes away from his country to live in another.
im′mi grant, one who comes into another country to live.

403

Ca pa′cious, large; wide; holding much.
vol′ūme, a book: size; bulk.
ca′pa ble, able; intelligent; having ability.
em′is sary, one sent for a purpose, as a spy, etc.
co′pi ous, plentiful; abundant.
vo cab′u la ry, the sum or stock of words used: an alphabetical list of words.
in suf fi′cient, not sufficient.
ca paç′i ty, extent of room or space: ability.
im mod′er ate, not moderate; extravagant.
re ple′tion, the state of being too full.

404

In hāle′, to draw in, as with air.
stu′pe fȳ, to make stupid; to benumb.
wåft, to float, as through air; to cause to float.
bran′dish, to wave, shake, or flourish, as a weapon.
re spīre′, to breathe.
dis tend′, to swell; to expand.
quiv′er, to quake; to shudder; to shake.
pal′pi tāte, to beat rapidly, as the heart.
as pīre′, to desire earnestly; to hope for something higher.
di lāte′, to spread; to swell; to expand, as in speech.

405

Il lu′sive, deceitful to the eye.
vi′şion, a strange sight; a dream: the act or faculty of seeing.
môr′bid, not sound and healthful; sickly.
sen′ti ment, thought prompted by passion or feeling: a thought; an expression.
in cred′i ble, not credible; beyond belief.
ru′mor, a flying or common report.
un prom′is ing, not promising good; unfavorable.
ad ven′tūre, a taking of risk; risk; a going into danger: an extraordinary event.
un spâr′ing, not sparing; severe; unkind.
rid′i cūle, what excites contempt with laughter.

406

Trans mit′, to send; to transfer.
trans mūte′, to change; to alter, as in chemistry.
con coct′, to fully arrange, as a scheme; to plan together.
trans fig′ūre, to change to the form or figure of; to transform.
pet′ri fȳ, to change to stone.
ŏs′si fȳ, to change to bone.
lu′bri cāte, to make smooth, as by oiling; to oil.
co ag′u lāte, to curdle; to run into masses, as a liquid; to thicken.
co hēre′, to stick together, as particles of the same kind.
con′çen trate, to bring together, or to a center; to condense.

407

Be lea′gŭer (*gēr*), to try to capture, as a city.
se ques′ter, to seize and hold for a time; to set apart.
in′ter cept″, to seize on its journey or passage.
in′ter sect″, to divide; to cross: to meet and cross each other.
in′ter ject″, to throw in between; to insert.
en croach′, to intrude on another's rights.
en coun′ter, to meet face to face, or suddenly: to meet, especially as enemies.
em pow′er, to give power or right to act; to give legal power to.
ap pall′, to smite with terror; to terrify.
van′quish, to conquer; to overcome.

408

Con′fla gra″tion, a great or general fire.
man″slaugh′ter, unlawful killing of a person, but without hate.
băr băr′i ty, savageness; cruelty.
ra paç′i ty, the quality or act of plundering; ravenousness; greediness.
au daç′i ty, boldness; reckless daring; bold impudence.
ca lam′i ty, great misfortune; great distress.
de prav′i ty, corruption; wickedness.
in iq′ui ty (*in ĭk′wi ty*), sin; unrighteous conduct; vice.
men daç′i ty, the habit of lying; falsehood.
ex′e cra″tion, a curse uttered from strong hatred.

409

Tru'eu lent, savage; barbarous; cruel.
ma raud'er, a roving plunderer.
mus'cu lar, strong; relating to the muscles.
ad'ver sa ry, one who opposes, as an enemy.
tu mult'u ous, disorderly; unquiet; causing tumult.
mass''meet'ing, a large assembly of the people.
ri dic'u lous, worthy of being laughed at; to be ridiculed.
chol'er, anger; rage.
ma lī'cious (*lish'us*), having at heart hate or illwill.
in'flu ence, power; a directing or impulsive power.

410

Un dăunt'ed, not frightened; fearless.
hĕr'ald, an officer who formerly proclaimed war and peace; [a messenger.
in hib'i to ry, restraining; prohibiting.
re stric'tion, a keeping within limits or bounds; an exception.
ăr'bi tra ry, bound by no law; depending on one's own will.
en act'ment, a law: the passage of a bill into a law.
ir reṣ'o lūte, not firm; not resolved; wavering.
ad min'is tra''tion, management; the head of the government, as the president and his cabinet.
com mer'cial, relating to commerce or merchandise.
côr'po ra''tion, many persons united by law for business under a common name.

411

Fa'ble, a fictitious story intended to convey truth, usually by the mouths of animals, etc.
farce, a ridiculous comedy; a low comic play; any ridiculous show or sight.
bur lesque' (*lĕsk'*), a composition in prose or poetry in which some one is ridiculed.
fic'tion, an invented story; a tale; fictitious writing; a falsehood.

dic′tion, manner of speech; language; words used.
brōgue (*brōg*), a peculiar sort of speech, as the Irish brogue: a kind [of shoe.
par′lance, talk; conversation.
id′i om, an expression peculiar to a language.
ax′i om, a truth so clear or plain that it needs no proving.
prov′erb, a wise saying; a truth well-worded and much used.

412

Ar″chi tect′ūre, the art or science of building.
cu′po la, an arched roof; a small observatory upon a house.
cit′a del, a fortress in or near a city.
bal′us ter, a small pillar to support a rail, as on the stairway, gallery, etc.
col on nāde′, a row or range of columns with roof, etc.
bal″us trāde′, a row of balusters.
pal′i sāde″, a strong, long stake with one end in the ground, and the other sharpened: a fence made of palisades.
pōr′ti cō, a colonnade in front of a house.
çen′o tȧph, an empty tomb or monument in honor of some one buried elsewhere.
pin′na cle, a small tower; a summit; a high point.

413

Bel lĭġ′er ents, parties carrying on war; fighters.
ăl līeş′, those united by treaty, etc., and engaged in a common cause.
wạr′ri or, an active soldier; one whose trade is war.
bail′iff, a minor officer of the law.
dep′u ty, one appointed to act for another, as deputy sheriff, etc.
back′slīd er, one who by degrees abandons the faith and practice of his religion.
hĕr′e tic, one believing a doctrine contrary to the common faith or teaching.
claim′ant, one who claims, especially at law.
au′di tor, one who hears and audits accounts.
ap pel′lant, one who appeals.

414

Un sīght'ly, ugly; deformed; not pleasing to the eye.
win'sŏme, causing joy or pleasure; merry; cheerful; gay.
con'stant, fixed; steady; unchanging.
un sta'ble, not fixed; inconstant.
in flam'ma ble, that may be set on fire.
in'de struc''ti ble, that cannot be destroyed.
in ĭ'tial (*in ish'al*), a beginning, as the first letter of a word: beginning.
ul'ti mate, being the last; farthest; extreme.
ab'ject, mean; base; low.
ăr'ro gant, haughty; assuming.

415

Bī sect', to divide into two equal parts.
dis sect', to cut in pieces, as an animal body.
tra ject', to cast through; to throw.
im pāle', to put to death by fixing on a stake; to pierce through.
trans fix', to pierce through, as with a pointed weapon.
per'fo rāte, to make a hole through by boring or driving.
trun'cāte, to cut off; to lop; to maim.
dis'lo cāte, to put out of joint, as the elbow, etc.; to displace.
in'su lāte, to place so as to prevent having anything to do with what is around.
rus'ti cāte, to go into, or live in, the country.

416

Ba zäar', a market-place; a fair for the sale of fancy wares.
men ag'er ie (*men ăzh'er y*), a collection of animals, usually wild.
ăm phi thē'a tre (*or* ter), a circular building with rising tiers of seats.
em'pīre, all the region governed by an emperor.
es tāte', one's property; fortune, as in land; condition in life.
ex cheq'uer (*chĕk er*), an English court of law; a treasury.
mag'a zīne'', a storehouse, as for gunpowder, etc.: a series of pamphlets published regularly.
her'mit age, the abode of a hermit; a dwelling.
sem'i na ry, a school of high grade; a fixed school.
me trop'o lis, the chief city of a country.

417

Punc'tu al, exact; prompt; accurate, as to time.
pre cīse', correct; accurate; formal; nice.
poṣ'i tive, real; certain; undoubted; not negative.
di rect', straight; straightforward; outspoken; sincere.
neg'a tive, relating to negation, denial, or inaction.
păs'sive, inactive; doing nothing; receiving action. [strong.
re li'a ble, trustworthy; to be relied or depended upon; true;
af firm'a tive, relating to assertion; not negative; positive.
sim'i lar, like; resembling closely.
ī den'tic al, the very same.

418

Ro tund', round; circular; globular; like a sphere.
hōst, a landlord; one who has a guest.
ea'ger, keenly desirous; earnest; zealous.
cli'ent, one who employs a lawyer: one helped by another.
pug na'cious, inclined to fight; quarrelsome.
shrew, a brawling or quarreling woman.
glōōm'y, melancholy; downcast; dismal; cloudy.
reġ'i cīde, a murderer, or the murder, of a king.
be nig'nant, kind; gracious; good.
saint, a person of great piety.

419

Ăl tẽr'nate ly, happening or acting by turns; interchanging regularly; one after the other.
u'ni fôrm ly, without difference; in a similar and regular manner.
ut'ter ly, fully; complete; perfectly.
thŏr'ōu*gh* ly, completely; fully; through and through.
u'ṣu al ly, commonly; ordinarily.
ġen'er ally, commonly; most frequently.
spĕ'cial ly, particularly; chiefly.
mi nūte'ly, exactly; having regard to small points.
sig'nal ly, remarkably; with great effect.
ex press'ly, plainly; in direct terms: particularly.

420

Cŏv′et ous, eager for gain; desirous beyond reason.
ac com′plĭce, an associate, as in crime.
sea′s̱on a bly, in proper time; at the right season or time.
dis clōs̱ed′, told; made known; revealed.
he̱i′nous, very wicked; criminal.
du pliç′i ty, deceit; deception; double-dealing.
per fōrce′, by force; by violence.
ac *k*nŏwl′edged, confessed; admitted knowledge of.
di vulg′ing, making known; revealing.
mўs′ter y, secret; something secret.

421

Con vince′, to satisfy, as by proof.
re eănt′, to recall; to take back a former declaration.
sug ġest′, to hint; to intimate; to partly inform.
rē as sūre′, to assure again; to free from fear.
con′tra dict″, to speak against; to deny; to oppose in words.
re tôrt′, to reply; to throw back, as one's words.
re it′er āte, to assert again.
im′pli cāte, to imply; to mix up with; to entangle as by [charging with crime.
pal′li āte, to soften; to excuse; to show reason for, as an [offense.
ab sŏlve′, to pardon; to pronounce innocent.

422

Pe′nal, pertaining to punishment, as for crime.
trans′pōr ta″tion, carrying from one place to another, as in banishment, [etc.
a tro′cious, very wicked; heinous; outrageous.
out′rage, a horrible deed; any act of great wickedness.
ma lig′nant, moved by hate; malicious; fatal.
se vĕr′i ty, harshness; sternness; cruelty.
of fĭ′cial, relating to public office.
çi ta′tion, summons to appear, as before a judge; a passage [quoted: a call.
sum′ma ry, brief; short; in short course.
con vic′tion, the act of convicting or proving guilty.

423

De rānġe′, to disorder; to disarray; to disturb; to throw out of rank.
con fūṣe′, to cause confusion; to trouble; to mix.
de coy′, to allure; to entice away; to deceive.
ab duct′, to lead away by force or fraud, as a person.
per turb′, to trouble in mind; to disquiet.
mys′ti fȳ, to perplex; to bewilder.
tôr ment′, to inflict great pain of mind or body.
ac curse′, to make miserable; to cause great wretchedness.
des′o lāte, to ruin; to lay waste, as a country.
ex ter′mi nāte, to put an end to all; to slay every one.

424

Ap pēar′ance, the act of coming into sight; seeming; looks.
com plex′ion (*plĕk′shun*), the color of the face or skin.
con fu′ṣion, disorder; want of regularity: astonishment.
con̲′côrd, harmony; agreement; union.
as sūr′ance, confidence; certainty; the act of assuring.
in′for ma″tion, news or knowledge given; instruction.
ob ṣĕrv′ance, attention and respect, as to a ceremony, a law, etc.
ob′ṣer va″tion, notice; remark; attention or study.
ĭn tro duc′tion, a preface; a first knowledge.
con clu′ṣion, the end; the close; an opinion or judgment formed upon what has been heard or read.

425

Ma ter′nal, pertaining to a mother; motherly.
con cern′, interest; care; anxiety.
in di vid′u al, pertaining to one particular person or thing.
be hōōf′, benefit; interest; profit; advantage.
un′so liç″it ed, unasked.
pat′ron ȧge, help; aid, as in giving one's trade or custom.
sec′ond a ry, of second importance; not of first importance.
u til′i ty, usefulness; benefit.
le ġit′i mate, lawful; according to custom; proper.
van′tage, superiority; advantage.

426

Ex pōṣe′, to open to view; to put in danger.
crim′i nāte, to accuse; to charge with crime.
at trib′ūte, to attach in the mind, as an effect to a cause; to consider as belonging.
con trib′ūte, to give to a common stock; to aid; to help.
en act′, to establish, as a law; to decree: to perform.
trans act′, to manage or conduct, as a business affair.
in vert′, to turn upside down; to reverse.
con vert′, to change, as from one religion to another.
di vert′, to turn aside, as a blow; to amuse, and thus turn away gloomy thoughts.
cap′ti vāte, to please greatly.

427

Fa ce′tious, lively; gay; witty.
cro′ny, a bosom-companion.
lo qua′cious, talkative.
gos′sip, an idle tattler; trifling talk.
dig′ni fīed, stately; having manners that cause great respect.
spin′ster, a woman who has never married.
hos′pi ta ble, kind to strangers or visitors; having the qualities of a good host.
ma′tron, an elderly married woman; a mother.
*h*on′or a ble, having honor; high-minded; worthy of honor.
dow′a ġer, a widow who has a dower or income; a widow.

428

Ce les′tial, heavenly; pertaining to the sky or heavens.
o′men, anything that foreshows good or bad fortune.
gro tesque′ (*tĕsk*), odd in shape; formed in a ludicrous manner.
phan′tom, a vision; a ghost.
mys te′ri ous, too strange for easy explanation; secret; above or beyond explanation.
rev′e la′′tion, that which is revealed or made known.
un′en līght′′ened, ignorant.
per plex′i ty, embarrassment; anxiety; doubt and worry.
com′plex, of many parts; not simple.
e nig′ma, a puzzle; a riddle, etc.

429

Ănt ärc′tic, relating to the regions near the south pole.
scēn′er y, landscape; the place or objects in view.
sŭb ter ra′ne an, beneath the earth's surface.
cav′i ty, a hollow; a hollow place.
re splen′dent, bright; shining; splendid.
au ro′ra, light, as of the coming dawn.
lu′mi nous, shining; bright; giving light, as the sun.
me′te or, a "shooting-star"; a luminous body passing in the air.
in′fi nĭte, extending without end in all directions; boundless.
u′ni vĕrse, the whole of the creation; the world.

430

Fal′con (*faw′kn*), a kind of hawk.
fal′chion (*fawl′shun*), a short, broad, crooked sword.
fac′tor, a merchant's agent: one of the multipliers of a product.
fac′tion, a party opposing the government: one of the opposing parties.
fau′na, the original animals of a country.
flo′ra, the original plants of a country.
fo′cus, the point where rays of light passing through a lens meet.
nu′cle us, the center about which matter is collected; a central point.
ra′di us, the half-diameter of a circle.
arc, a part of the circumference of a circle; a bow.

431

Ĭn sig nif′i cant, having no meaning; worthless; not to be considered.
cox′cōmb (*cōm*), a fop; a dandy.
rus′tic, pertaining to the country, or country life.
ver′dan cy, greenness; ignorance; inexperience.
wōe′be gŏne, sorrowful; full of sadness.
re cru̇it′, a soldier newly enlisted; a fresh supply.
vil′laĭn ous, like a villain; mean; base; vile.
im pŏs′tor, one who, in order to deceive, pretends to be what he is not.
fac′tious, disorderly; given to faction or party spirit.
zĕal′ot, a person overfull of zeal.

432

Un wŏnt′ed, unusual; unaccustomed.
ūṣ′age, treatment; habit of many; common practice.
in flex′i ble, that cannot be bent. [solves or decides.
will, capacity to choose; that power of the mind which re-
am′i ca ble, friendly.
dis′pu ta″tion, reasoning; dispute; argument.
un wa′ver ing, not wavering; steady; fixed; firm. [body.
reṣ′o lu″tion, fixed intention; firmness: declaration of a public
em phat′ic, uttered with emphasis.
dec′la ra″tion, anything declared; any strong assertion.

433

Ŏr′i ġin, the first, or beginning, of anything: cause; source.
ho ri′zon, the line where earth and sky seem to meet.
chron′i cle, a history; a record; an account of events.
chro nom′e ter, a watch; a clock; a sundial; an hour-glass.
pan′o rä″ma, a complete view; a kind of large picture.
pan′to mīme, a dumb show, as by shadows falling on a curtain.
am′bu lance, an army carriage to convey the wounded.
am′bu la″tion, a walking; a jaunt for the purpose of seeing the
am′pli tūde, extent; largeness; capacity. [country, etc.
al′ti tūde, height; elevation above the sea-level.

434

Pet′u lant, fretful; peevish; inclined to complain.
men′ace, a threat.
ver′bal, relating to words spoken. [ence; testimony.
au thŏr′i ty, power; rightful or legal power or government; influ-
u nan′i mous, without a minority of even one; of one mind.
pro′test, a solemn declaration of opinion against some act.
ur′ġent, with pressing need or haste. [ing; a protest.
prot′es ta″tion, a strong and repeated assertion; the act of protest-
au then′tic, true; having proper authority; not fictitious.
wa̤r′rant, a legal paper commanding the arrest of some one; an order; legal power or right; a right.

435

De camp′, to move off, as from a camp.
de bouch′ (*dā bo͞osh′*), to march out into open ground; to flow into, as [the river into the sea.
a līgn′ (*a līne′*), to form in line, as troops; to place in proper ranks.
bŏm bard′, to cannonade; to shell; to throw bombs, as into a
re′en fōrce″, to add to strength; to bring fresh help. [fort.
be siēge′, to persist in attempting to take a defended place; to
ō ver pow′er, to conquer by means of greater strength. [beset.
de sẽrt′, to quit; to leave; to abandon a cause.
mu′ti ny, to rebel, as soldiers or sailors against their officers.
en′fi lāde″, to fire upon a line of troops whose flank or end is presented.

436

In cĭ′şion, a cut; a gash.
ab ra′şion, the act or effect of rubbing off.
per cŭs′sion, a stroke; the act of striking; effect of sound in the
com bŭs′tion (*chun*), the act of burning. [ear.
ex plo′şion, a sudden loud discharge; the act of exploding.
e rup′tion, the act of bursting forth, as of a volcano.
tôr na′do, a violent whirling wind.
e ro′şion, the act of eating away, as of land by water.
av′a lănche, a vast body of snow, ice, land, etc., sliding down a
del′ūġe, a flood. [mountain.

437

In dom′i ta ble, not to be mastered; unyielding.
in′de fat″i ga ble, untiring; never wearying.
ĭr′re pres″si ble, not to be repressed or ended.
ĭr′re triēv″a ble, not to be helped or amended; ruinous.
ĭr′re me″di a ble, not to be remedied.
in es′ti ma ble, so valuable that its worth cannot be estimated.
in tract′a ble, unteachable; stubborn; that cannot be led or guided.
in āl′ien a ble, not to be taken away; that cannot be transferred to
in vi′o la ble, that may not be injured; sacred. [another.
im preg′na ble, that may not be taken, as a fort.

438

Dis til′, to heat as water, and then cool and catch the vapor.
fer ment′, to change, as dough with yeast in it.
com pound′, to mix in one mass.
co′a lesce″ (*lĕs*), to grow together; to unite.
fo ment′, to apply washes for medication: to encourage, as to foment strife.
ef′fer vesce″ (*vĕs*), to boil gently.
răr′e fȳ, to make or become thin or rare, as air when heated.
dif fūṣe′, to spread; to scatter, as odor, etc.
con ġeal′, to freeze; to thicken; to stiffen, as gelatine into jelly.
so lid′i fȳ, to make or become solid or compact, as water into ice.

439

Col′league, an associate in the discharge of some duty.
a′ġen cy, action; that through which power is extended: the business of an agent.
com mit′tee, a number of persons appointed to act.
syn′di cāte, a body of persons or firms joined in business, etc.
com′bi na″tion, a number of persons combined for business, etc.
con spĭr′a cy, a number of persons conspiring against government.
con ven′tion, a number of persons assembled to consider important matters.
con′stel la″tion, an assemblage or cluster of stars.
con fed′er a″tion, a combination of tribes, states, or nations.
com″mon wĕalth′, a republic; a state; a community.

440

Ap pur′te nance, that which belongs, as buildings pertaining to a farm, etc.
ac cọu′tre ments, trappings; equipment, as of soldiers.
re ga′li a, the badges, dress, or signs of office or order.
re gat′ta, a race in which a number of boats engage.
ôrd′nance, cannon; heavy artillery.
ôr′di nance, a law; an established rule; a decree.
a′pi a ry, a place or house where bees are kept.
a′vi a ry, a place or house where birds are kept.
sta lac′tīte, lime, as in a cave, hanging like icicles or inverted cones.
sta lag̃′mīte, cones, etc., standing on the floor of a cave.

441

Pro ject′, to jut out, as a headland or cape; to shoot forward.
pro pel′, to shove forward; to force on.
clus′ter, to get together in groups; to group.
cir′cu lāte, to move round; to spread.
re vŏlve′, to turn as a wheel, or as the earth around the sun.
pĕr′e gri nāte, to travel from place to place; to rove.
dis′em bark″, to land, as from a ship.
per am′bu lāte, to walk around; to rove about.
ret′ro grāde, to go back; to withdraw; to retreat.
cir′cum nav″i gāte, to make a voyage around an island or around the world.

442

O′ver run″ning, running over, as a river its banks.
es′tu a ry, the mouth of a river; an arm of the sea at a river's mouth.
dī ur′nal ly, daily; every day.
lāveş, washes.
du′ra ble, lasting; permanent.
foun da′tion, the base; that on which anything stands; a support.
co los′sal, very large; of enormous size.
dōme, a building; a roof; a rounded roof over the middle of a building.
au′di ble, that can be heard.
mon′o tōne, an unchanging sound; a single tone.

443

Cant, a low kind of speech, as the cant of thieves.
gam′mon, humbug; empty talk: a ham: a game.
jar′gon, confused talk; gabble; cant.
ḡib′ber ish, unmeaning words; chatter; gabble; a noise like speech, such as monkeys, etc., make.
bal′der dash, a senseless mixture, as of words; nonsense.
doḡ′ḡer el, a poor attempt at poetry; low verses.
bad′i nȧġe (*nȧzh*), a jesting manner of speech; teasing talk.
scan′dal, shame; disgrace: slander.
sat′īre, talk or writing in which one is ridiculed; burlesque; ridicule.
plat′i tūde, dullness, as of speech; commonplace talk.

444

Con'tract, a bargain; a written agreement.
dis'count, amount deducted from interest, etc.; allowance made.
ra'ti o (*shio*), the relation one thing has to another, as in numbers.
me'di um, any matter or substance in, or by which, anything acts or moves; as, "The medium of trade is money," etc.: a middle state.
bu'reau (*rō*), an office; a department of business or of government.
i'tem, a particular thing to be noted down, as in an account, etc.
av'er age, a middling value, amount, or quality, as the average age of man, etc.
dráft, an order for money: a drawing of men for the army.
sun'drīes, various articles, as of merchandise.
stock, an amount of capital in business, as of money, merchandise, cattle, etc.

445

Ef fec'tive, that which has, or continues to have, effect.
viġ'il, a watch, as at the bedside of the sick, etc.
ef fec'tu al, that which has had effect.
quest, a search.
in ter'mi na ble, unending; lasting.
viġ'i lance, watchfulness.
ŭn de ni'a ble, not to be denied.
trĕach'er y, traitorous conduct; breach of faith; perfidy; betrayal.
in ex cu'ṣa ble, not to be excused; very wrong.
per ver'sion, wrong use; a turning from right to wrong.

446

A dapt', to fit; to suit; to make suitable; to changé in order to suit another purpose.
col lāte', to collect; to fit by collecting suitable parts; to compare one part with another, as in examining a book.
en shrīne', to inclose as in a shrine; to preserve; to cherish.
em bod'y, to collect or to form into a body; to unite; to form

de vel′op, to grow gradually toward a perfect shape; to form.
e vŏlve′, to unroll; to open; to grow; to develop from a lower state; to expand.
in vŏlve′, to roll up; to envelop; to entangle; to embarrass: to imply.
de vŏlve′, to roll down upon; to become one's duty; as, "The government of the school devolves upon the teacher."
ap per tain′, to belong; to relate; as, "Harshness should not appertain to the schoolroom."
ac′tu āte, to cause or move one to act; to impel.

447

In′di vid″u alş, persons; particular things of a class or kind.
ep′i cūre, one given to luxury, especially in eating.
a ris′to crăt, a person of the extreme high class; one who believes in the rule of the upper classes.
au′to crăt, an absolute monarch; one whose word is law.
cōurt′ier, one who frequents royal courts; a nobleman.
liēġe, a ruler; a lord.
pāge, a youth who serves in a high place, as in a court, or in Congress, etc.
dem′o crăt, one of the people; a believer in the rule of the people, instead of rule by a monarch or by the upper classes.
ple be′ian, one of the common people; low; common.
knīght′-ĕr′rant, a knight wandering in search of adventure.

448

De lu′sive, deceptive; misleading.
pros′pect, expectation; view of the future; a look ahead; a view.
per fid′i ous, full of perfidy or treachery; false.
dep′ri va″tion, loss; want; the state of being deprived; bereavement.
de lib′er ate, intentional; not impulsive; well-considered.
per′se cu″tion, the act of persecuting; distress; the act of troubling.
re şist′less, not to be resisted; irresistible: hopeless.
tyr′an ny, the government of a tyrant; cruel power.
in′fa mous, dishonorable; shameful; lost to honor.
spo′li a″tion, the act of plundering or pillaging; destruction; robbery.

449

Mĕr'i to''ri ous, having merit; praiseworthy.
rep'u ta ble, honorable; well spoken of. [of.
re pu'ted, spoken of; known, or supposed; commonly talked
rep're ṣent''a tive, being a sample, or specimen; having likeness.
self'-ev'i dent, needing no proof; containing evidence in itself.
re ver'si ble, capable of being turned, or reversed.
in ad vert'ent, careless; negligent; accidental.
in con vert'i ble, that is not capable of change.
ob ject'ive, relating to the object of thought; material.
sub ject'ive, relating to thought; felt consciously but not known as an object.

450

Re quīt'al, a return, good or bad; the act of repaying.
re ṣĕrve', something kept behind: modesty; caution.
re ṣôrt', a place for assembling; a meeting.
ret'ri bu''tion, a return of good or evil; requital; paying back.
re bāte', a diminution or lessening, as of a payment; dis-
re mis'sion, release; pardon; forgiveness. [count.
re mit'tance, money sent in payment. [for something lost.
re prīṣ'al, recapture; the seizing of something as payment
rev'er ence, honor; esteem; the feeling had for the old and
re demp'tion, safety; salvation; recovery from ruin. [honorable.

451

E liç'it, to draw out; to bring to light, as to elicit truth
e dūçe', to bring out; to cause to appear. [by discussion.
in duct', to lead into; to introduce; to bring in.
in dūçe', to lead by persuasion, etc.; to persuade.
scru'ple, to doubt; to be careful; to be nicely honorable.
pal'ter, to act falsely; to evade or suppress the truth.
trăn scend', to go beyond; to excel; to exceed.
ab stain', to refrain; to forbear; to relinquish, as a habit.
re ṣūme', to begin again; to recommence; to occupy again.
pre vail', to overcome; to have power; to persuade.

452

In den'tūre, a written agreement binding both parties.
in"voice', an account with prices of goods shipped; a bill.
reġ'is ter, a regular account of proceedings kept in a book,
cod'i çil, a clause added to a will. [etc.; a record.
dow'ry, a wife's or widow's portion of an estate; a dower.
cap'tion, a heading or title, as to a chapter in a book, etc.
re vĭ'ṣion, the act of revising or improving, as a book, etc.;
joûr'nal, a daily account: a daily paper. [a reëxamination.
e dĭ'tion, the number of copies of a book published at one time.
so lu'tion, an explanation; the act of solving or explaining.

453

Fault'less, perfect; having no fault.
tran'script, a written copy of an original paper; a copy.
çer'ti fīeṣ, attests, makes certain; vouches for.
ġen'u ĭne, real; true; pure; not false.
sig'na tūre, a person's name signed; a sign.
be nev'o lent, kind; humane; generous.
leḡ'a tee", one to whom property is left by will. [pays back.
re'im bur"seṣ, replaces, as money; repairs a loss, as of money;
in ju dĭ'cious, not judicious; unwise; imprudent.
kin'drĕd, those bound by kinship; relatives.

454

Mo͞od'y, gloomy; peevish; sad; given to changes of feeling.
en dūr'ance, firmness under pain; power to endure.
in'dis pen"sa ble, necessary; that cannot be dispensed with.
sac'ri fice (*fīz*), a giving up of something; an offering for duty or
in au'di ble, not to be heard, as a low whisper, etc. [religion.
res'pi ra"tion, a breathing out, as from the lungs.
ques'tion a ble (*chun*), doubtful; that may be questioned.
san'i ty, health, or soundness, of mind.
fran'tic, wild; unbalanced: foolish with rage, etc.
ma'ni ac, a mad person; a fierce lunatic.

455

Griēv'ance, sense of injury; a wrong felt.
for beâr'ance, the act of forbearing, or declining to avenge; mercy.
dis'ad van''tage, injury; loss; damage; hurt.
in'a bil''i ty, lack of ability; want of power.
dis'a bil''i ty, weakness; loss of ability.
păs'si bil''i ty, the act or quality of feeling or suffering.
in'ci vil''i ty, rudeness; impoliteness; an act of discourtesy.
com'i ty, courtesy; kindness; fair dealing.
ap'pre hen''sion, fear; expectation of loss or hurt: the act of capturing
dis'af fec''tion, dislike; lack or loss of affection.

456

Dis dain', to scorn; to despise; to regard with contempt.
dis *h*on'or, to cause shame or disgrace; to bring reproach upon.
dis'a vow'', to refuse to own; to deny; to disclaim; to assert to the contrary.
dis'in hĕr''it, to deprive of an inheritance.
dis'o blīge'', to cause offense by unkindness; to refuse to please.
coun'ter act'', to oppose; to hinder; to act against; to defeat.
re'tro act'', to act backward; to act in return; to act on the past.
dis'con tin''ūe, to put an end to; to leave off; to stop.
e līde', to cut out, as a syllable from a word.
dis gôrge', to throw out, as of the mouth; to surrender, as illgotten property.

457

Im'po tent, weak; having no strength.
īre, anger.
man'i fest, plain; evident.
scorn, evident contempt.
un'ac count''a ble, not to be accounted for; hard to understand.
prej'u dice, opinion formed without reason or proof: injury.
in cred'u lous, unbelieving; not easy of belief; showing lack of belief.
sneer, a scornful movement of the mouth or face.
rib'ald, very vulgar in speech.
vi tu'per a''tion, great blame; scornful reproach; abuse.

458

En tail′, to descend, as an estate from one to another: to follow.
sa′vor, to have a taste or smell.
au′gur, to foreshow by signs.
e vince′, to show; to prove.
ed′i fȳ, to teach; to enlighten; to instruct and improve.
en li′ven, to cheer; to make lively or gay.
fluc′tu āte, to rise and fall, as the waves; to waver.
re lax′, to slacken; to loosen; to ease; to unbend.
tol′er āte, to permit; to allow; to bear; to endure.
al le′vi āte, to lighten, as distress; to lessen.

459

Sāġe, wise; prudent; grave; judicious.
de lib′er a″tion, consultation; thought; the act of deliberating.
mo men′tous, important; weighty; of great consequence.
de cĭ′şion, act of deciding; conclusion; resolution.
fi′nal, pertaining to the end; the last.
op′por tu″ni ty, suitable time; occasion and means; a chance.
un shrink′ing, firm; fixed; unyielding.
rig̃′or, sternness; severity; harshness; hardness.
reş′o lūte, steady; firm; unwavering.
pẽr′se vēr″ance, persistence; act of persevering or persisting.

460

Pro ba′tion, a state of trial; time of trial, as the present life.
ad′o ra″tion, the act of worship; great reverence, as toward God
be at′i tūde, extreme happiness; the joy of the saints.
sac′ra ment, a sacred ceremony, especially the Lord's Supper.
a tōne′ment, amends; reparation, or satisfaction for injury or damage, especially the death of Christ.
e ter′ni ty, unending time; time without beginning or end.
in fin′i ty, unlimited extent; boundlessness: never-ending space;
du al′i ty, the state of being two; two in one.
trin′i ty, the state of being three; three in one.
de′i ty, God; the Creator; a divine being.

461

Ven'ti lāte, to let in air.
suf'fo cāte, to smother; to suffer from want of air.
pen'e trāte, to enter into, as the mind, etc.; to go in; to pierce.
per'co lāte, to pass through, as water, etc.; to filter.
aġ'i tāte, to shake; to disturb; to excite; to consider.
ĭr'ri tāte, to rub; to fret; to excite; to anger; to tease, or vex.
op'er āte, to perform, as a work; to act; to exert power.
cul'ti vāte, to care for, as a plant or as a power of the mind, etc.
ag'gra vāte, to make worse; to make less bearable; to add weight.
ex̱ aġ'ġer āte, to increase; to enlarge; especially to go beyond the truth.

462

Nōt'a ble, worthy of note; striking; remarkable.
in'ter view (*vū*), a meeting; a conversation for a purpose.
un ruf'fled, unshaken; calm; not disturbed.
com po'sūre, calmness; quietness.
un tīme'ly, unsuited as to time; not at the proper time.
ar'dor, warmth of conduct; eagerness.
riġ'or ous, severe; harsh; exact; accurate.
fu̱l fil'ment, completion; performance.
riġ'id, firm; unbending; precise; unwavering.
vĕr'i fi ca''tion, proof; fulfilment of test; act of proving true.

463

Re ten'tion, the act of keeping or retaining; withholding.
res'to ra''tion, the act of giving back, or returning, as to a rightful claimant.
hin'drance, anything that hinders.
fur'ther ance, anything that helps; the act of helping.
col lī'şion, the act of colliding, or striking together of two bodies.
in frac'tion, the act of breaking; the breaking of any law or rule.
at trac'tion, the act of attracting or drawing.
re ac'tion, opposition; resisting; a rebounding.
e mis'sion, the act of sending out, or emitting, as light from the sun, etc.
trans mis'sion, the act of sending from one to another person or place.

464

Pōr′ous, having small holes or pores, as in the skin.
cu′ti cle, an outside covering, as of the body; the skin.
vo′cal, pertaining to the human voice.
im ped′i ment, a hindrance; a stumbling-block.
cu′li na ry, relating to the kitchen or cookery.
a dept′, one skilled in an art or trade; an expert.
red′o lent, odorous; sweet-smelling; spreading odor around.
sa′vor, taste; smell; the quality of the taste or odor of anything.
san′i ta ry, relating to health of mind or body.
pre cau′tion, care taken beforehand; an act to prevent the occurrence of evil.

465

In trep′id, very brave; daring.
coụ′ri er, an army messenger; a runner.
sa ga′cious ly, wisely; prudently.
cir′cum spect, watchful all around.
sur mount′ed, went over and beyond; passed over.
en vi′ron ing, surrounding.
ob′sta cles, difficulties in the way; impediments; hindrances.
e lūd′ed, slipped away from; escaped.
trĕach′er ous, deceitfully prepared; faithless.
am′bụsh, a trap, as in war where troops hide and lie in wait for the enemy

466

Jäunt, a short journey; a pleasure trip; a ramble.
feint, a pretense, as of attack; that which is feigned.
strat′a ġem, a plan for deceiving an enemy in war.
strat′e ġy, the science of army movements in war.
re con′′naĭs sănce′, an examination, as in war; an advance in order to gain knowledge of the enemy.
in trigue′ (*trēg*), a secret plot.
em prīse′, a bold attempt; a noble undertaking.
ex cur′sion, a journey; a going out, as of numbers of people.
tọur′ney, a tournament; a mock fight.
sôr′tĭe, an attack made outside the walls upon the besiegers.

467

Com′pli cāte, to render difficult; to entangle.
ad just′, to suit; to fit; to put in proper order.
blend, to mix or mingle into one body. [etc.
ram′i fy̆, to separate and spread about, as the roots of trees,
dis join′, to separate; to disunite. [from a hub, etc.
ra′di āte, to send out in lines, as rays from the sun, or spokes
reg′u lāte, to cause order; to arrange according to rule or law.
dis tôrt′, to twist into wrong shape; to exaggerate.
e lo͞n′gāte, to make longer.
ab bre′vi āte, to shorten, as words, etc.

468

En thu′şi as″tic, eager; zealous; full of ardor; having great hope or
co͞n cōurse′, a coming together, as of the people. [purpose.
con ġēn′ial, having the same nature; similar, as in thought; of like minds.
u′na nim″i ty, agreement of all; the state of being unanimous.
ăl tĕr′nate, one after another by turns. [gress, etc.
ses′sio͞ns, sittings, or prolonged meetings, as of a court, a con-
ad vi′şo ry, having the right to advise; giving advice but not
con′fer ence, a meeting for consultation. [command.
ad vīş′a ble, proper to be done; prudent; desirable.
trans ac′tion, anything done; business accomplished.

469

Faç′ile, easy; yielding; pliant; not difficult.
fain, willing.
suave (*swāv*), of a soft, pleasant manner.
arch, sly; waggish; cunning; sportive.
quaint, curious; odd; unusual; singular.
cru̇de, raw; unworked; in a rough state.
fraġ′ile, easily broken; very brittle.
frail, weak; easy to fall and be destroyed.
crisp, curled; brittle; short.
cum′bro͞us, cumbersome; burdensome; troublesome.

470

Vĭc'ious,	having some quality or qualities of vice; wicked; evil.
re pūte',	character; reputation.
in ev'i ta ble,	not possible to be shunned; unavoidable; certain.
de tec'tion,	discovery of guilt or wrong.
in tol'er a ble,	not to be borne; unbearable.
re straint',	a holding back; a being held back or restrained.
wēird,	pertaining to witchcraft or mystery; unearthly.
proph'e cy,	a prediction; the foretelling of what will come to pass.
traġ'ic,	pertaining to tragedy; dreadful; fatal; mournful.
de mīṣe',	death; departure from this life.

471

Ves'per,	the evening star; evening.
yūle,	Christmas.
me rid'i an,	midday; a line of longitude.
an'ti pōde,	a place or person on the opposite side of the earth.
na'dir,	the point in the heavens directly underneath our feet.
ze'nith,	the point in the heavens directly overhead.
wel'kin,	the concave sky; the vault of heaven.
ver'tex,	the highest point; an extreme point; a summit.
vôr'tex,	a whirlpool; a whirlwind.
gal'ax y,	the Milky Way: a brilliant collection.

472

Scru'ti nīze,	to look into closely; to examine carefully.
un rav'el,	to disentangle; to solve; to explain.
coġ'i tāte,	to think deeply; to think; to reflect.
scan,	to examine; to look upon: to divide into feet, as verse.
med'i tāte,	to think on; to intend; to plan.
in fer',	to understand from something done or said before; to draw a conclusion.
es'ti māte,	to place a value on; to esteem.
ap pre'ci āte,	to place a just value on; to judge accurately as to value.
pon'der,	to weigh, as one subject in the mind; to think deeply upon.
de lib'er āte,	to weigh, as two subjects in the mind; to ponder both sides of the question.

473

Friv′o lous, trifling; petty; worthless.
de mean′or, behavior; conduct; manner.
ex te′ri or, outside; on the surface.
el′e gance, beauty; grace; refinement; politeness.
găunt, thin; lean; lank; slender.
phў sique (*ş*ēk), the body; the structure of the body.
im pen′i tent, not penitent; unrepentant; stubborn.
at′ti tūde, position; posture; gesture.
in′dis creet″, unwise; imprudent; not discreet.
pet′u lance, peevishness; fretfulness; ill temper.

474

Ae′me, the highest point; the greatest degree.
ī ō′ta, the smallest letter in the Greek alphabet: a little thing; a particle; a jot.
del′ta, the Greek letter Δ: the triangular space between two mouths of a river.
e′ra, a period of time reckoned from some particular date or noted event, as the Christian era; a date; an age; a succession of years.
ze′ro, naught; the figure 0.
plea, an excuse or reason presented; a verbal defense.
ve′to, the act by which a ruler, president, governor, etc., forbids that a bill which has been passed should become a law.
fi′at, a decree; an order; an absolute command.
*k*nell, the ringing of a funeral bell; a death signal.
thrōe, great pain; sharp agony.

475

In clu′sive, inclosing or embracing; as, "from 1897 to 1900 inclusive," means the whole four years.
con sec′u tive, following in order; successive; uninterrupted, as the twelve consecutive months.
re spec′tive, relating each to each; as, "John and James went to their respective homes."

in sep′a ra ble, that cannot be separated; closely united, as in friendship, etc.
di ver′gent, separating, as lines from a point.
ad ja′cent, lying very near; as, "England and France are adjacent, though they do not touch."
cir′cum ja″cent, joining or bordering on every side, as the states by which another state is surrounded.
ad join′ing, joining to; touching, as an adjoining state or county.
ter′mi nal, relating to an end, as of a journey, a road, etc.
ac çes′si ble, that may be approached or entered, as a mountain top, a cave, etc.

476

Con serve′, to keep from change; to protect; to save.
sub serve′, to help; to serve; to promote.
re dound′, to result; to have effect; as, "Study will redound to our future good."
con dūce′, to further; to help; to advance; to promote.
de dūce′, to reach a conclusion by reasoning; to infer.
in ūre′, to effect; to have effect; to redound.
en sūe′, to follow, as an effect; to occur in consequence.
en dūe′, to supply with, as power or authority.
per vāde′, to spread through; to affect the whole.
per′me āte, to pass through, as light; to go through every part.

477

Ca prĭçe′, a sudden notion or start of the mind; a fancy.
whim, an odd notion of the mind; a sudden fancy.
wīle, a trick; a stratagem; a deceit; a decoy; a snare.
ma′ni a, madness; a violent or unreasonable desire.
crâft, cunning; fraud; art; skill: small sea-vessels.
tact, skill; expertness; nice management; wise management.
de vīce′, an aid to work; a plan; a scheme; a design.
mot′to, a word or collection of words used as a sign of quality, etc.; as, "*E pluribus unum* is the motto of the United States."
freak, a whim; a childish notion or act; a departure from
waif, anything astray, as a lost child, etc. [rule.

478

De cep′tive, deceitful; dishonest; misleading.
mag′ic, the supposed art of witchcraft; power to act on [spirits.
id′i ot″ic, like an idiot; having no power of mind.
mum′mer y, a nonsensical show; folly; buffoonery; foolish form.
re pel′lent, having power to repel; repulsive.
vain′glo″ry, haughty vanity or pride; pomposity.
re me′di a ble, that can be cured or remedied.
de rāṅge′ment, disorder; confusion; disease, as of the mind.
ab surd′, unreasonable; opposed to plain fact or truth.
ăr′ro gance, haughty manners or conduct; pride; insolence.

479

Ax′is, the line around which a body rotates.
e clip′tic, the path of a heavenly body.
çy′cle, a period of time; a circle of years.
cy′clōne, a whirling or circling wind of great violence.
çy̆l′in der, a long round body of equal size throughout. [year.
cal′en dar, an almanac; a book or card containing the dates for the
çhan′de liēr″, a frame for holding many lamps or other lights.
lu′mi na ry, anything that gives light, as the sun, moon, etc.
lu na′tion, the revolution or change of the moon.
lus′trum, a period of five years.

480

Cal′cu lāte, to count; to reckon; to compute; to estimate.
con′tem plāte, to think about; to study; to design.
com mu′ni cāte, to correspond; to impart; to reveal; to tell.
dis sem′i nāte, to scatter; to sow; to spread. [upon.
e lab′o rāte, to make thought clear, as with great labor; to labor
u′til īze, to make useful; to employ useful things.
col′o nīze, to send out a colony; to settle in colonies.
tem′po rīze, to defer; to gain time.
văç′il lāte, to waver in opinion; to hesitate; to shake.
spec′u lāte, to reason upon the future: to buy and sell in the hope of gain.

481

Un′pre tend″ing, modest; making no pretense. [tion.
mem′oir (*wŏr*), a short sketch of the life of some person; a descrip-
vin dic′tive, revengeful; given to revenge.
o ra′tion, a public speech or address.
sen′ti men″tal, relating to the feelings or sentiment.
e pis′tle, a letter. [speech.
e quiv′o cal, uncertain; doubtful; of doubtful or deceitful
ŏr′a cle, a heathen divinity consulted as to future events;
val′u a ble, having value; precious. [one famed for wisdom.
mem o ran′dum, a note to help the memory; a notice; a record.

482

Ĕr rat′ic, wandering; singular; erring.
ca reer′, a course of life; a race; a course of conduct.
quix ot′ic, absurd; foolhardy; foolishly self-sacrificing; like Don Quixote. [hood.
çhiv′al ry, the customs of knights in the middle ages; knight-
un preç′e dent ed, new; remarkable; unlike anything before.
ôr′de al, a severe trial; any severe trial of a person's brav-
glo′ri ous, grand; great; relating to glory. [ery, strength, etc.
ex ploit′, an adventure; a daring act; an achievement.
tri′bal, relating to a tribe. [of the United States.
em′blem, a figure full of meaning; the eagle is the emblem

483

Lus′tre (*or* lus′ter), splendor; brightness; brilliancy.
squā′lor, the filth and misery of great poverty. [glory.
ha′lo, a bright circle around the sun or moon; a circle of
stig′ma, a mark of disgrace; a brand of shame; a blot.
fāme, reputation; renown; honor amongst men.
o′di um, shame; disgrace; hatefulness; hate.
fru ĭ′tion, possession; enjoyment; harvest.
doom, a sentence; judgment; ruin; end; final condition
rap′tūre, great happiness; bliss.
a̤we, dread; fear; reverence.

484

Nom′i nal, relating to a name; in name only; not in reality.
pro ver′bi al, frequently mentioned, as a saying in common use.
dis tinc′tive, showing difference; having strong difference; peculiar.
op′tion al, depending upon choice; not compulsory.
na′tive, pertaining to birth; not acquired, but natural.
nă′tion al, pertaining to a nation; common to a whole people.
fed′er al, pertaining to agreement, treaty, or union, as of nations.
ġen′er al, pertaining to a class or order; not peculiar; common.
u ni ver′sal, relating to the whole; not peculiar to a part.
cath′o lic, general; liberal; not narrow; pertaining to the Catholic Church.

485

Req′ui şīte (*rĕk′wi*), necessary; that which is required.
guăr′an ty, warrant; surety; allowance.
in′de pend″ent, free; not dependent.
pŏs′tū lāte, a supposition; a position taken without proof.
im pres′sive, earnest; forcible; effective.
mŏr′al, serious instruction derived, as from a fable, etc.
per′son al ly, in person.
re spon′si ble, accountable; answerable.
jus′ti fi″a ble, right; to be justified or approved.
ac quit′tal, act of acquitting; discharge.

486

In fect′, to corrupt; to pollute, as with disease.
clăr′i fȳ, to make clear or pure; to cleanse.
liq′ue fȳ (*lĭk′we*), to melt; to dissolve into liquid form.
pul′ver īze, to grind or reduce to powder or dust.
ex ūde′, to flow out; to sweat; to come out, as sap from a tree that is cut.
fil′trāte, to strain; to filter.
di lūte′, to make thin, as by adding water; to weaken.
e vap′o rāte, to become vapor; to pass away in vapor.
pu′tre fȳ, to become corrupt; to rot.
dis′in fect″, to purify from infection; to cleanse.

487

Ec cle′si as″tic, a church official of any degree.
ab′be, the superior or governor of an abbey. [many.
dru′id, a priest of the ancient religion in England and Ger-
jes̱′u it, a member of the Catholic order The Society of Jesus.
rab′bī, a priest or religious teacher (Jewish). [Pope.
leg′āte, an ambassador, especially an ambassador from the
an̲′gli can, a member of the Church of England or Anglican Church. [Mark, Luke, and John; a preacher.
e van′ġel ist, either of the four authors of the gospels, Matthew,
re clūse′, a person living in retirement or seclusion; a hermit.
cen′te na″ri an, a person one hundred years old.

488

Fi del′i ty, faithfulness; honesty.
fe′al ty, the duty one owes to a ruler; loyalty; fidelity.
hom′age, service and submission to a ruler; duty; respect.
o bēi′sance, a bow; an act of respect or reverence.
de co′rum, decency; propriety; proper ceremony. [of mind.
fôr′ti tūde, strength and patience to endure; courage; strength
se ren′i ty, calmness; quietness; peace.
be nev′o lence, goodness; charity; almsgiving.
sta bil′i ty, the quality of being steady or stationary; fixedness.
clem′en cy, kindness; mercy.

489

In′ter mit″tent, ceasing at times, as a fever.
an′te ce″dent, going before in time or order.
sub′se quent, following in time or order. [years.
bi en′ni al, occurring once in two years; continuing for two
tri en′ni al, occurring once in three years; continuing for three
quad̤ ren′ni al, once in four years; lasting four years. [years.
per en′ni al, enduring without regard to seasons; eternal.
in con′stant, changeable; not firm; fickle; unsteady.
dil′a to ry, slow; given to delay; lingering. [skirmishers.
des̱′ul to ry, disconnected; having irregular pauses, as the fire of

490

Fu′mi gāte, to smoke; to purify or disinfect with smoke.
vac′ci nāte, to insert, as small-pox (vaccine) matter into the blood.
in oc′u lāte, to insert, as a graft into a tree, or as foreign matter [into the blood.
tit′il lāte, to tickle; to cause to laugh.
laç′er āte, to tear in pieces, or shred, as the flesh.
cas′ti gāte, to punish by beating; to chastise.
sub′ju gāte, to subdue; to fully conquer, as a nation.
in car′cer āte, to imprison; to confine in jail; to shut up.
do mes′ti cāte, to tame; to accustom to a home.
hi′ber nāte, to winter; to go into winter-quarters; to become dormant during the winter, as bears, etc.

491

Bur gla′ri ous, having the nature of the crime of burglary. [force.
dep′re da″tion, the act of gaining by despoiling; taking away by
dis rep′u ta ble, dishonorable; disgraceful. [mitted to one's care.
pec′u la″tion, dishonesty, especially as to public property com-
ad′e quate, sufficient; ample; complete; enough for the pur-
re mu′ner a″tion, payment; compensation; award. [pose.
mu nif′i cent, liberal; generous with money; of costly kindness.
rec′om pĕnse, reward for service; repayment.
un′con dī″tion al, without condition; absolute; unreserved. [storing.
res′ti tu″tion, the act of giving back something taken; the act of re-

492

Ba′sis, foundation; base.
ġist, meaning; the real point; the substance.
ġerm, a seed; a bud; an origin.
ğuīle, craft; cunning; fraud; deceit.
bāne, a pest; an evil; ruin.
ğuīṣe, dress; appearance; seeming; manner.
stȳle, fashion; manner, as of dress, conduct, etc.
scōpe, space; room; extent; extent of design; intention.
gāuġe, a measure; a rule of measure.
meed, a reward; a recompense; measure of reward.

493

Pen′dent, hanging; overhanging, as icicles, etc.
tan′dem, lengthwise; said of two or more horses, attached one before another to a vehicle.
pend′ing, hanging; not decided; yet doubtful; depending.
pen′sīle, suspended; hanging, as boughs that hang downward
pen′sive, thoughtful; with head bowed in thought; serious.
tem′per ate, mild; medium; not extreme.
tem′po ral, relating to time; not eternal.
dī verse′, different; opposed.
con′verse, on the opposite side; opposite.
trans verse′, on the side across; across.

494

Cra′ter, the mouth or opening of a volcano.
sep′ul cher, a grave; a tomb.
plan′et, a heavenly body, as the moon or earth, etc., that revolves around a larger body.
fir′ma ment, the sky; the upper regions; the arch overhead.
ŏr′i fice, an opening; a perforation.
an″te chām′ber, an ante-room; a room that leads to the main hall.
ca chā teau′ (*tō′*), a castle; a mansion in the country, as in France, etc.
can′ton ment, quarters for soldiers.
hab′i tăt, the home or region in which a plant or animal lives.
vi cin′i ty, nearness; neighborhood.

495

Dra mat′ic, relating to plays on the stage, either tragedy or comedy
far′ci cal, relating to farce; ridiculous; laughable.
ro man′tic, relating to romance; wild; adventurous.
fan′ci ful, relating to fancy; full of fancy; unreal; odd.
com′i cal, droll; causing laughter; ridiculous.
con cīse′, short; condensed; using few, but strong, words.
graph′ic, well written: clearly described; relating to writing.
pro lix′, very long; extending beyond reasonable limit, as a speech, etc.
pro fūse′, bountiful; liberal; extravagant; lavish.
hack′neyed, worn-out; in too common use, as a phrase often repeated.

496

At′om, the smallest particle; an extremely small quantity.
mōte, a very small particle of matter; a spot.
moat, a ditch for defense, as around a castle wall, etc.
cleft, a space made by splitting; a crevice.
rōte, repetition; repeating things in a circle.
mōde, fashion; manner; method; form.
weal, welfare; happiness; wealth; enjoyment.
tȳpe, a model; a pattern; a specimen; a stamp.
phāse, appearance; form; change of form.
tīthe, a tax; a tax of the tenth part, as of a crop, etc.

497

Pre med′i tāte, to think, or determine, beforehand.
fŭl′mi nāte, to utter, as a threat; to denounce: to explode.
ru′mi nāte, to think upon; to meditate: to chew the cud, as an ox.
pro mul′gāte, to make known; to publish; to proclaim.
cō op′er āte, to work together; to help in work.
in au′gū rāte, to place in office with proper ceremony.
re çip′ro cāte, to repay kindness; to give and take; to act mutually.
con cil′i āte, to modify one's anger; to pacify; to win over; to reconcile.
lit′i gāte, to go to law; to sue; to try by law.
ad ju′di cāte, to adjudge; to adjudge legally.

498

Ben′e fac″tor, one who confers a benefit.
ben′e fī″cia ry, one on whom a benefit is conferred.
glad″i a′tor, a fighter; a fighter with the sword, as in ancient spectacles.
cav′a liēr″, a horseman; a knight; an accomplished cavalry soldier.
com′man dänt″, one who commands; a commander of troops.
com′bat ant, one who fights; one of the parties to a fight.
ăl′mo ner, an officer, or upper servant, employed by princes, etc., to deal out alms to the needy.
är′mor er, one who makes or sells arms; a weapon maker; a smith.
ad′mĭ ral, the chief commander of a fleet.
ad′mĭ ra ble, worthy of admiration; to be admired.

499

Sȳs′tem, parts combined into a whole; a complete body; a
wȯnt, usage; custom; habit. [scheme.
et′i quĕtte (*kĕt*), the system of polite conduct.
eq′uĭ ty (*ĕk wĭ*), justice; equal dealing; honesty.
art, the work of the mind or hand; trade; skill.
meth′od, a manner; a way; a rule; a regular order.
ex̱ am′ple, a sample; a copy; a pattern; a model.
ôr′der, an arrangement; a class; a rank: a rule.
ap pli′ance, act of applying: a device; a machine.
prŏç′ess, a way or method of acting; a progress: an act, or a succession of acts.

500

Ne go′ti āte, to deal out; to bargain; to transact business.
pec′u lāte, to steal; to defraud, especially the public.
liq′ui dāte (*lĭk′wĭ*), to settle, as a debt: to clear up; to make clear.
hȳ poth′e cāte, to pledge, as for a sum borrowed; to mortgage.
dep′re dāte, to injure by pillage; to despoil; to plunder.
e rad′i cāte, to destroy utterly; to pull up by the roots.
de bil′i tāte, to render weak; to enfeeble. [become.
ap prox′i māte, to draw near; to approach; to come near: to nearly
pre dom′i nāte, to rule; to have greater strength or influence; to be
re du′pli cāte, to repeat; to redouble; to multiply. [superior.

501

In viṣ′i ble, that cannot be seen.
tan′ġi ble, that may be touched or felt.
leġ′i ble, that may be read; plain, as handwriting.
in tel′li ġi ble, that may be understood; clear to the sense.
in vin′ci ble, that cannot be vanquished; unconquerable.
in vul′ner a ble, that cannot be wounded.
in fal′li ble, that cannot err; not capable of mistake.
im mu′ta ble, unchangeable; steadfast. [common measure.
in′com men″su ra ble, not capable of being measured; having no
ap pre′cia ble, large enough to be measured or appreciated.

502

Lev′i ty,	lightness of speech; frivolity; want of gravity.
brev′i ty,	shortness of speech; briefness.
bŏm′bast,	puffed-up speech; high-sounding talk.
bra va′do,	boasting; threatening; bluster.
blas′phe my,	sinful speech or conduct concerning holy things.
a nath′e ma,	a curse; a curse pronounced by the church.
ti rāde′,	a violent speech; a long and loud complaint.
ha răngue′,	a speech or oration more marked by noise than sense.
flip′pan cy,	smart levity; pertness of talk.
flu′en cy,	flowing speech; readiness of speech.

503

Cat′e chīse,	to question closely; to ask questions.
ex cul′pāte,	to show to be blameless; to pronounce innocent.
im′pôr tūne″,	to request repeatedly and earnestly.
pro pī′ti āte,	to appease; to overcome displeasure; to conciliate.
mēl′io rāte,	to make better; to improve what is bad.
ex hil′a rāte,	to make glad; to cheer.
ĕon jūre′,	to implore earnestly, as by a sacred name. [oath.
ad jūre′,	to beg or command earnestly; to charge, as under
con dōle′,	to show sympathy in grief or trouble; to grieve with.
e lāte′,	to fill with confidence; to elevate in spirit.

504

Con′crēte,	united into solidity; having form; not abstract.
com pos′īte,	made into one from parts; compounded.
ag′gre gate,	a collection of separate things into a whole; a total.
re plēte′,	filled; full; as, "The Bible is replete with wisdom."
rīfe,	abounding; prevailing; as, "The air is rife with odor."
ple′na ry,	complete; entire; full; without vacancy or error.
po ten′tial,	possible; that may be; having the power to become.
com po′nent,	helping to form, as one of the parts of a compound.
dom′i nant,	ruling; controlling; having power; governing.
im′mi nent,	overhanging; threatening; immediately perilous.

505

To pog'ra phy, geography limited to places, as fields for war, etc.
ro tund'i ty, roundness of form, as of the earth, an orange, etc.
çinc'tūre, a band worn round the head or body; a belt; a sash.
con vex'i ty, roundness outside, as of the earth, a saucer, etc.
con cav'i ty, hollowness; hollow form; opposite of convexity.
ac cliv'i ty, a rising hill: a steep slope upwards.
de cliv'i ty, a steep slope downwards.
as cent', a rising higher; rise; eminence.
as cen'sion, an act of rising or ascending.
as cend'en cy, influence; authority; superiority; height of power.

506

Lus'cious (*lŭsh us*), sweet; delicious to the taste.
ed'i ble, eatable; proper for eating.
dis tāste'ful, unpalatable; unpleasant, as to the taste or to the mind.
nu trĭ'tious, nourishing; giving strength.
al'i men''ta ry, pertaining to food or nourishment.
un sa'vor y, having bad odor or bad taste.
fet'id, rancid; foul-smelling.
vo ra'cious, greedy; very hungry.
om niv'o rous, eating all kinds of food.
ca dav'er ous, ghastly; like a corpse: very thin.

507

In'tro dūce'', to lead in; to make acquainted: to begin.
in'ter min''gle, to intermix; to mingle.
il lu'mĭne, to throw light upon; to enlighten; to embellish.
il lu'mi nāte, to make clear, as by light; to illustrate.
crit'i cīse, to examine closely; to judge; to censure.
civ'il īze, to enlighten; to reclaim from barbarity.
dep're cāte, to pray against; to be opposed to; to wish otherwise.
de pre'ci ate, to lower in price; to lessen in value; to dispraise.
ded'i cāte, to give to a cause; to devote; to apply to a purpose.
des'e crāte, to profane anything sacred.

508

O′val, in shape like an egg.
lin′e al, descending in a line, as a family.
lat′er al, belonging to the side; by the side. [letter; exact.
lit′er al, pertaining to the letters of the alphabet; to the
lit′to ral, pertaining to the shore; on the shore.
dī ag′o nal, from angle to angle; slanting.
aṇ′gu lar, like an angle; having sharp corners.
tu′bu lar, like a tube; hollow.
hŏr′i zon″tal, parallel with the horizon; level. [another line.
per′pen dic″u lar, at right angles with the horizon; at right angles with

509

Pro pen′si ty, disposition of mind; desire.
ar′ti fĭce, a trick; a cunning device; deceit. [narration.
fab′ri ca″tion, anything artfully made or constructed, as a false
com mod′i ty, an article of produce or merchandise; goods.
huṣ′band ry, farming; agriculture.
hôr″ti cul′tūre, gardening; fruit-growing.
fĭ năncе′, public moneys; funds; money.
e mol′u ment, profit; advantage; salary; fees.
leġ′is la″tion, law-making.
leġ″is la′tūre, a body of law-makers.

510

Ac ces′sion, enlargement; growth in possession or power.
ag gres′sion, an act of injury; an attack; an advance against.
ab lu′tion, the act of cleansing with water; washing; bathing.
af fu′ṣion, the act of pouring upon, as with water.
di ver′sion, a turning aside; amusement; play.
di ver′si ty, variety; difference; unlikeness.
dif′fi dence, want of confidence; backwardness.
dis′si dence, disagreement; discord; dissent.
con ten′tion, strife; contest; dissension. [piness.
con tent′ment, composure of mind; cheerfulness; calmness; hap-

511

Vin′di cāte, to defend successfully; to justify.
ca lum′ni āte, to accuse falsely; to slander.
re tal′i āte, to return, as injury for injury.
in sin′u āte, to hint; to introduce artfully into another's mind.
in′sti gāte, to urge; to incite, as to evil; to urge toward crime.
re mon′strāte, to urge against with strong reasons or speech.
ad′vo cāte, to defend in argument; to plead in favor of; to support.
ar′bi trāte, to decide, as between two opposing advocates; to judge.
pre văr′i cāte, to evade the truth; to quibble; to falsify.
re crim′i nāte, to accuse in return; to charge back.

512

Vĕrsed, skilled; practised; experienced.
vest′ed, fixed, as by right, power, or law.
meet, proper; fit; suitable: convenient for the purpose.
fraught, laden; freighted; full; stored.
o′vĕrt, public; open; apparent; not concealed, as an open crime.
ĕr′rant, wandering; roving; unsettled; given to mistakes.
li′a ble, responsible; accountable, as at law; bound; obliged.
ten′a ble, that can be held, as a fort, etc.; defensible.
tĕnse, stretched; strained, as the attention; not lax or loose.
fri′a ble, capable of being crumbled, as soil.

513

Lard′er, a pantry; a room for provisions.
lĕav′en, that which causes growth or increase of size, as yeast.
di′et, food; daily food.
con sump′tion, the act of consuming, eating, or wasting: a disease.
stim′u lant, that which stimulates or gives sudden strength.
in dul′gence, favor; kindness: gratification; lack of restraint.
so bri′e ty, the state of being sober; temperance; seriousness.
mod′er a″tion, temperance; sobriety; restraint: a state between extremes.
reç′i pē, a prescription, as in medicine or cookery.
pab′u lum, food; that which furnishes food, strength, or support.

514

Bri gāde′, a body of troops composed of two or more regiments.
co′hôrt, among the Romans, a body of about five hundred soldiers.
com′pact, a bargain; a close union; a partnership.
con′clāve, an assembly, a private meeting; a secret assembly.
sept, a clan; a family.
com′mūne, a territorial district (France): the land or property of a community.
sen′ate, a body of senators; the upper house of a legislature.
cau′cus, a meeting preparatory to an election; a consultation.
cab′i net, ministers of state who conduct the government.
par′lĭa ment, an assembly of lawmakers, as in England.

515

Cāste, class in society; grade; rank.
lēague, a confederation; a combination; a partnership.
pact, an agreement; a league; a compact.
sc̣hiṣm, a division or separation, as in the church.
ruṣe, a trick; a stratagem; deceit.
fray, a combat; a fight.
pïque, spite; displeasure; vexation; slight anger.
pan′ic, a sudden fright; unreasonable terror.
hav′oc, great destruction of life or property.
clan̲′gor, a very great noise; din.

516

Ac′qui esce″ (*ĕs*), to yield consent; to assent; to agree; to comply.
ac com′mo dāte, to cause to suit; to fit; to supply; to please.
ob′li gāte, to bind to a performance, as by duty or promise, etc.
grad′u āte, to continue by degrees; to complete gradually; especially to confer a degree or diploma.
mod′er āte, to regulate; to prevent excess.
quaḷ′i fy̆, to fit; to regulate; to soften; to modify.
ac cel′er āte, to hasten; to cause greater speed.
prop′a gāte, to increase in number or extent; to extend; to spread.
rel′e gāte, to send; to place: to banish.
e lapse′, to glide or fall away; to pass, as time.

517

In cŏr′ri ġi ble,	that cannot be corrected; hopeless.
ī rŏn′i cal,	expressing one thing and meaning another.
ī rāte′,	angry; ireful; having anger, or ire.
in im′i cal,	hostile; unfriendly; like an enemy.
pre sump′tu ous,	arrogant; presuming; overbold; rash.
ex ci′ta ble,	easy to be excited.
īr′ri ta ble,	easily angered.
ir′re lĭ″ġious,	not religious; wicked; sinful.
sac′ri lē″ġious,	profaning sacred things; heinously wicked.
ig′no min″i ous,	mean; shameful; disgraceful.

518

Dĕr′i va″tion,	the act of discovering a source: origin; descent.
tĕr′mi na″tion,	the act of ending; an end; a conclusion.
al′ter a″tion,	the act of altering or making different; change.
dem′o lĭ″tion,	destruction; the act of demolishing or pulling down.
in′cli na″tion,	a leaning, as of the mind or affections; bent; bias.
de′vi a″tion,	a wandering from a course: an offense.
ad′ap ta″tion,	fitness of parts; the act of adapting or suiting.
de′mar ca″tion,	division; separation; boundary; limit.
gra da′tion,	orderly arrangement by rank or class.
in′ter mis″sion,	an interval of time; a pause; an interruption.

519

Fōrth′cŏm″ing,	ready to appear; about to happen.
pur su′ant,	done in consequence of; following; because of.
un′de″vi āt ing,	straight; not deviating, or turning aside.
cir cu′i tous,	like a circuit or circle; round about.
dis cur′sive,	digressive; wandering from the subject.
cur′so ry,	hasty; careless; lacking close attention.
ef fu′sive,	pouring out, as words; garrulous; talkative.
spŏn ta′ne ous,	without effort; originating in itself.
spăs mod′ic,	acting by jerks or spasms; intermittent.
in′ter me″di ate,	lying between; in or near the middle.

520

Con tour′, shape; form; outline.
de tour′, a roundabout journey; a circuit.
tis′sue (*tĭsh′u*), a web; a thin cloth or paper: a net; a snare.
tinc′tūre, a tinge; a stain; a color: an essence; an extract.
pol′i tics, the science of government; public affairs.
pol′i ty, policy of government: course to pursue.
frŏn′tiēr, the parts of a country farthest from the center.
frŏn′tis piēce, a picture in the front part of a book.
fac′ul ty, power; any power of mind or body; ability.
fa cil′i ty, ease; the opposite of *difficulty*.

521

In frĭnġe′, to break, as a promise or rule: to trespass.
im pĭnġe′, to strike against; to clash; to touch.
ex pŭnġe′, to blot out; to erase; to efface.
ob trude′, to introduce wrongfully; to force upon.
pro trude′, to thrust through and project; to stick out.
in′ter vēne″, to come between; to separate; to interpose.
su′per vēne″, to occur; to come upon, as with a contrary influence.
con′tra vēne,″ to act in opposition; to defeat; to contradict.
stip′u lāte, to contract or bargain: to demand.
stim′u lāte, to excite; to arouse; to cause more rapid action.

522

Na′tūre, the universe: the laws that control all things.
ġēn′ius, power of mind; talent; peculiar quality of mind.
cul′tūre, cultivation; tillage; improvement through exercise.
in′tel lĕct, the faculty that enables one to know.
ĭn′stinct, natural impulse; that which causes action in animals.
wit, sense; understanding: humor. [use it.
wiṣ′dŏm, the quality of being wise; knowledge and the power to
in′ġe nu″i ty, skill; inventiveness; mental quickness. [force.
vir′tūe, natural excellence; merit: power; influence; strength;
prin′ci ple, a truth; a doctrine; a fundamental law; a rule of action.

523

Ca nard′, a hoax; a fabrication; a deceit.
car tel′, an agreement as to prisoners of war; an exchange of [prisoners.
ça ra dē′, a kind of riddle or word puzzle.
ad′age, an old saying; a proverb.
tac′tics, army and navy preparations and movements; skillful [operations.
max′im, a generally received truth; a principle; a proverb.
cli′max, an ascent from lower to high thought and expression.
ba′thos, a descent in speech from high to mean thoughts.
ten′et, a principle; a rule; a doctrine.
tra dĭ′tion, an account handed down from age to age; unwritten [history.

524

Viş′u al, relating to the sight.
oc′u lar, relating to the eye.
lim′pid, clear; pure; transparent, as a stream of water.
liv′id, discolored, as the appearance of a bruise; dark.
stĕr′ĭle, unfruitful; unproductive, as the soil of a desert, etc.
ăr′a ble, fit for plowing; good, as land.
ramp′ant, leaping; bounding; unruly.
re cum′bent, lying down.
rest′ive, uneasy; stubborn; unwilling to go.
list′less, inattentive; heedless; dull.

525

De mŏr′al īze, to enfeeble morals; to weaken, as courage, etc.
dĭ shev′el, to allow to hang loose and without order, as the hair.
nul′li fȳ, to deprive of force; to render null; to abolish.
stul′ti fȳ, to make foolish; as, "By his own speech he stultified himself."
môr′ti fȳ, to humble, as with a sense of shame; to deaden.
mod′i fȳ, to change; to reduce in extent or degree.
a bāse′, to lower; to humble; to degrade; to cast down.
a dul′ter āte, to make base, impure, or of less strength.
dis ôr′gan īze, to disarrange; to destroy order.
con vŭlse′, to shake violently and irregularly, as by spasms.

526

Pat′ent, a legal form granting rights to an inventor.
pre rōg′a tive, a peculiar right or privilege, as of a king, etc.
hard′i hōōd, boldness; audacity. [or injury.
im mu′ni ty, freedom; privilege; exemption from punishment
tem′per a tūre, degree of heat in the air.
tem′per a ment, the disposition, temper, or nature of a person.
tu ĭ′tion, teaching; instruction; the work of a tutor.
tu′te lage, guardianship; protection; guidance.
va′ri ance, disagreement; difference; discord.
va′ri a″tion, change; deviation; diversity.

527

Môr′tal ly, fatally; hopelessly; in a manner to cause death.
in tent′ly, with eager attention. [praise or credit.
cred′it a bly, honorably; with honor; in a manner worthy of
trem′u lous ly, in a trembling manner.
rel′a tive ly, comparatively; in relation to.
in ten′tion al ly, purposely; with intention; not accidentally.
in′de scrīb″a bly, in a manner that cannot be described.
in sist′ent ly, with insistence; persistently urging.
in com′pa ra bly, in a manner or degree beyond comparison.
re spect′ive ly, as relating to each of two or more.

528

Dis cī′ple, a learner; a pupil; a follower. [officials.
ac′o lyte, a companion; an attendant; a servant of church
cat′e chu″men, one beginning to learn the doctrines of the church.
cu′rāte, one who has the care of souls; a rector's assistant.
car′di nal, one of the seventy high officials of the Roman Cath olic Church who are next the pope in dignity.
pri′māte, the chief of a national church; an archbishop.
chĕr′ub, a kind of angel; a beautiful child.
sĕr′aph, an angel of the highest order.
fiēnd, an evil being; a monster; a demon.
fay, a fairy.

529

Em'u lāte, to strive to equal; to vie with; to rival.
ăr'ro gāte, to assume; to claim; to claim unreasonably.
ab'ro gāte, to annul; to abolish, as a law, etc.
mit'i gāte, to render mild or less severe.
fa cil'i tāte, to make easy or less difficult; to lessen labor, etc.
en hance', to make worse or better; to heighten, as in price.
e lim'i nāte, to leave out; to set aside; to get rid of.
ob lit'er āte, to blot out; to erase: to destroy; to wear out.
de lin'e āte, to draw; to describe by speech, gesture, etc.
de ci'pher, to explain; to unfold; to unravel.

530

Prel'āte, a bishop; a high dignitary in the church.
ab'bess, the female superior of a convent.
as cet'ic, a hermit; one who dislikes society.
an'cho rīte, a monk; a hermit.
chŏr'is ter, a singer in a concert or choir.
clois'ter, a nunnery; a convent; a monastery.
dev'o tee", one entirely devoted to a work or cause.
ne'o phȳte, a new convert.
a pŏs'tle (*s'l*), one sent forth, as to spread the gospel; one of Christ's [twelve disciples.
a pŏs'tāte, one who has forsaken his religion for another; one who has forsaken his faith, principles, or party.

531

Con'fi dent, having a feeling of certainty; bold.
pa'tience, act or power of suffering without complaint; endurance.
scep'ti cal (*or* skep'ti cal), unbelieving; questioning; doubting.
cau'tion, prudence; care; pains to avoid danger or loss: a warning.
cred'u lous, believing; too ready to believe.
con çēit', an opinion; a fancy; an idea; a whim; a notion.
fŭl'sŏme, offensive; nauseous; displeasing.
hu mil'i ty, humbleness; lowliness; meekness.
gâr'ish, glaring; gaudy; dazzling; showy.
af'fec ta"tion, false pretense; insincerity; false show.

532

Dis trib′ūte, to dispense; to deal out; to divide.
par tic′u lar īze, to mention distinctly; to point out.
cir′cum scrībe, to bound; to inclose; to keep within limits.
a bridġe′, to shorten; to diminish.
an nī′hi lāte, to destroy utterly; to slay all.
dis in′te grāte, to come apart; to come to pieces.
an′a lȳze, to separate into original parts; to take to pieces for the purpose of observing construction.
mĭnce, to cut into small pieces; to lessen.
mas′ti cāte, to chew, as food.
gran′u lāte, to form into grains, as sugar, etc.

533

Vo lĭ′tion, the act of willing or choosing; determination; choice.
suā′şion (*swā*), the act of persuading; persuasion.
mo nĭ′tion, warning; admonition; counsel; notice, as of danger.
di plo′macy, skill in negotiating, as in making treaties.
in junc′tion, the act of commanding or enjoining; a command; an order.
haz′ard, risk; chance; accident; danger.
sus pĕnse′, a state of doubt or uncertainty.
op′tion, the power of choosing; the right to choose; preference.
ăl ter′na tive, of two things one that may be chosen or rejected.
in cer′ti tūde, uncertainty; the state of being in doubt.

534

Lin̲′guist (*gwĭst*), one who is skilled in languages.
ped′ant, one who makes a display of learning.
wīşe″a′cre (*ker*), one who pretends to be wise.
mon′i tor, one who counsels or gives caution; an admonisher.
me′di a″tor, one who interposes; a settler of differences.
băr′ris ter, a lawyer; one who pleads at the bar, or court of law.
com peer′, an equal; a companion; an associate.
com pa′tri ot, one who is of the same country and feelings as another.
in sur′ġent, a rebel; one who takes up arms against authority.
vic′tor, a conqueror; one successful in war, etc.

535

Ver'si fȳ, to make verses; to tell in verses.
vit'ri fȳ, to change, or turn, into glass.
mul'ti plȳ, to increase in number.
mag'ni fȳ, to increase in degree; to exaggerate.
min'i mīze, to lessen; to make as small as possible.
e nĕr'vāte (*or* en'er vate), to weaken; to enfeeble.
ac cli'māte, to inure to a climate.
ad dict', to apply regularly; to become accustomed.
im būe', to become full, as the mind with any doctrine, etc.
im brue', to become full or covered, as the hands, with blood, etc.

536

Am'nes ty, a pardon to all; a general pardon.
al le'gi ance, duty of a citizen to his government; loyalty.
at tach'ment, friendship; adherence; tie.
re nun'ci a''tion, the act of renouncing; yielding; surrender; sacrifice.
ab'ne ga''tion, surrender of interest; sacrifice; the quality which induces renunciation.
com punc'tion, remorse; sting of conscience.
re'lax a''tion, the act of relaxing; loosening; play; amusement.
re vul'sion, a turning away from, as through dislike.
per ver'si ty, perverseness of disposition; waywardness; crossness.
con'ster na''tion, dismay; great fear; alarm.

537

Lăs'si tūde, heaviness; dullness, as from exhaustion; weariness.
de bil'i ty, feebleness; weakness; infirmity; loss of strength.
ac tiv'i ty, the state or quality of being active; quickness.
a gil'i ty, the power of moving the limbs quickly; quickness.
vī tal'i ty, the state of being alive; life; strength.
mȏr tal'i ty, the state of being liable to death; death.
in'spi ra''tion, the act of breathing in; the act of inspiring.
in'car na''tion, the act of taking a body, especially Christ's act in becoming a man.
līve'li hōōd, support of life; means of living.
sur vīv'al, the act or state of living longer than another.

538

An tiç'i pāte, to take beforehand ; to expect ; to foresee.
par tiç'i pāte, to share ; to take part, as in any action.
ven'er āte, to reverence ; to regard with respect, as an old person.
o riġ'i nāte, to cause a beginning ; to bring into existence.
ġer'mi nāte, to sprout, as a seed ; to bud ; to begin to live.
ul'ti māte, to come to an end ; to bring to pass in the end.
per pet'u āte, to cause to endure always.
re cu'per āte, to renew strength, as by resting, or recovering from illness.
re ju've nāte, to make young again.
re sus'ci tāte, to bring back to life.

539

Sal'u ta''tion, greeting : the act of welcoming or greeting.
ap'pro ba''tion, the act of approving ; approval : willing consent.
suăv'i ty (*swăv*), pleasantness ; agreeable softness, as of manners.
ur ban'i ty, courtesy ; politeness ; refinement of manner.
hu man'i ty, kindness ; benevolence : the human race.
mo ral'i ty, right conduct ; the rules of right thought and action.
phĭ lan'thro py, the love of doing good to men.
gen'er ŏs''i ty, liberality ; great kindness ; great-heartedness.
prob'i ty, approved honesty ; sincerity ; tried virtue.
sanc'ti ty, sacredness, as of life or manner ; holiness.

540

Po'ta ble, drinkable ; fit for drinking.
pōrt'a ble, that may be carried ; not fixed in position.
tract'a ble, that may be drawn or led ; teachable ; manageable.
sol'u ble, that may be dissolved, or separated.
ef'flu ent, flowing out, as a river from a lake.
e lu'sive, practising evasion ; tending to escape ; subtile.
in tact', whole ; unbroken ; unseparated ; uninjured.
in'te gral, whole ; not fractional.
el'e men''ta ry, primary ; not compound ; simple.
fun'da men''tal, pertaining to the foundation : important ; essential.

541

Fer′vor, heat; warmth; ardor; zeal; warmth of feeling.
fŭl′ġen cy, brilliancy; brightness; light.
fer′ven cy, warmth; ardor; zeal. [of attention.
in ten′si ty, the state of being intense or stretched; fixedness, as
co′ġen cy, strength; power; force, as of an argument.
ve′he mence, force; energy; violence; the sudden use of strength.
im′pe tus, an impulse; anything that urges or pushes; a force.
stim′u lus, a spur; anything that gives new strength; a stimulant.
unc′tion, the act of anointing: ointment: warmth of devotional
es′sence, the essential part: an extract; a perfume. [manner.

542

Sym′pa thīze, to feel sympathy; to feel with or for another.
fra′ter nīze, to associate as brothers; to associate.
ex′pi āte, to satisfy the law by suffering penalty; to atone for.
in dem′ni fȳ, to make up for what was lost; to repay.
su′per vīṣe″, to oversee; to direct; to superintend.
rec′ti fȳ, to correct; to make right; to make better or finer.
an′i māte, to give life or vigor as to a person, etc.; to rouse; to cheer; to urge. [quicken; to animate.
viv′i fȳ, to impart life as to a plant, etc.; to enliven; to
en rap′tūre, to gladden; to cause joy or rapture.
in fat′u āte, to mislead; to inspire with a foolish passion.

543

Mem′brāne, a thin strip or sheet, as of flesh. [flowers.
fĕs tōōn′, a garland; a wreath; an ornament, as of leaves or
la pel′, the folded front of a coat.
pil′lion, a cushion placed behind a saddle so that two can ride.
pil′lo ry, a frame of wood, etc., formerly used for punishment.
bat′on, a stick; a rod; a staff of office.
ob′e lisk, a slender column, as of stone; a monument.
fȧ′çāde,″ the front of a temple, mansion, or other structure.
a do′be, sun-dried brick.
făç′et, a small face, as one of the sides of a precious stone, etc.

544

Pro'lŏgue, a preface; an introductory speech.
mon'o lŏgue, the speech of one person alone; a soliloquy.
in'vo ca''tion, a prayer; a public prayer.
dec'a lŏgue, the ten commandments. [etc.
frăn'chīṣe, right; especially the right of a citizen, as in voting,
com'mon weal'', the public good.
con'sti tu''tion, a frame, as of body or mind; the frame of government.
ğuĭld, a society, especially of workers.
re gime (*rā zhēm'*), rule; government; administration.
reġ'i men, rule; government, especially as to what is eaten by one careful of health.

545

Pro spec'tive, relating to the future; looking forward.
fe liç'i ty, happiness; bliss.
ten'ta tive, trying; attempting; experimental.
reg'u la''tion, a rule; the act of regulating.
de fin'i tive, exact; final; positive; certain; clearly defined.
ces'sion, a yielding, as of territory by one nation to another.
e ven'tu al, final; at the last; in the final event.
mȧs'ter y, control; complete power.
mo'men ta ry, for a very short time.
sen sa'tion, excitement; feeling.

546

Ar'ċhe tȳpe, the first; the original; a pattern. [ample.
ex̱ em'plar, a pattern; a person worthy to be considered an ex-
fac to'tum, one who performs all kinds of work; a general servant.
den'i zen (*z'n*), a citizen; an inhabitant.
proġ'e ny, offspring; descendants.
bâirn, a child. (Scottish.)
pŏs tĕr'i ty, descendants; the future generations.
prō ġen'i tor, an ancestor; a forefather.
ben'e dict, a married man.
swain, a young man; a youth; a lover.

547

As suage′ (*swāġ*), to soothe; to lessen, as pain or grief, etc.
a mĕl′io rāte, to make better; to improve, as a bad condition.
in vig′o rāte, to strengthen; to impart life or strength.
sur′feĭt, to fill to overfullness; to glut; to clog.
sa′ti āte, to satisfy; to give too much of food, etc.
ăr raign′, to accuse; to bring to trial; to question.
dĕr′o gāte, to dispraise; to detract; to take away fame.
im per′son āte, to act a part, as upon the stage.
per′son āte, to represent; to pretend to be another.
per son′i fȳ, to endow with life by figure of speech; as, "Freedom shrieked when Kosciusko fell."

548

Ben′e fĭce, a benefit or advantage; a living for a minister.
ben′e fac″tion, a charitable gift; a donation; a benefit conferred.
ben′e dic″tion, a blessing; the act of blessing.
be nig′ni ty, goodness; kindness; benevolence.
so lem′ni ty, a solemn rite or ceremony: seriousness of mind.
con trĭ′tion, sorrow for wrong-doing; repentance.
me′di a″tion, entreaty in behalf of another; attempt to reconcile others.
sal va′tion, the act of saving, as from death or destruction.
ref′or ma″tion, correction, as of one's habits; amendment.
ed′i fi ca″tion, instruction, especially in morals.

549

Of fĭ′ci āte, to perform the duties of an office.
as so′ci āte, to unite in company; to keep company; to join.
ap pro′pri āte, to take; to obtain; to take for one's own.
sub stan′ti āte, to furnish proof; to make good an assertion.
im′pro vīse, to do anything readily or offhand.
ex ten′u āte, to soften or palliate, as a crime; to lessen.
lu′cu brāte, to study by night; to prepare by laborious study.
ā′er āte, to supply with air.
ex′ca vāte, to take from a cavity; to make a cavity or cave; to dig.
ex co′ri āte, to strip off the skin; to flay.

550

Çham paign′, a flat, open country.
çham pāgne′, a sparkling wine from Champagne in France.
as sid′u ous, very diligent; constant; steadily industrious.
de çid′u ous, not evergreen; falling every year, as leaves.
com pli′ance, act of complying; doing what is asked; assent.
com pliç′i ty, partnership in evil, as in a crime.
com′pli ca″tion, an entanglement; a great mixture.
mal′e dic″tion, a curse.
in′ter dic″tion, prohibition: a curse threatened upon one who does [what is prohibited.
mach′i na″tion, evil plotting; a plot.

551

No ta′tion, the practice of recording by marks, figures, etc.
com păr′i son, the act of comparing one thing with another.
ac′cu ra cy, freedom from mistake; correctness, as of aim.
dis crep′an cy, disagreement, as in counting.
con″tro ver′sy, dispute; disagreement in speech; discussion; debate.
com′pro mīse, an agreement to settle a dispute by each party yielding something.
req′ui şĭ″tion (*rĕk′wi*), a demand; an order, as for supplies.
vo ca′tion, a regular business; occupation.
av′o ca″tion, a calling; an unimportant business which calls for [attention.
ac cu′mu la″tion, the act of heaping or gathering: a collection.

552

Sôv′er ĕign, authoritative: powerful.
un ri′valed, having no rival; alone in degree.
con sum′mate, complete; finished; perfected.
in im′i ta ble, not to be imitated; that cannot be copied.
ex′em pla ry, worthy of following, as an example in conduct.
in gen′u ous, frank; open; candid.
ben′e fi″cial, conferring benefits; helpful.
laud′a to ry, giving praise; praising, as a laudatory speech.
au thŏr′i ta tive, having authority; influential.
dic′ta to″ri al, relating to a dictator or absolute ruler; overbearing.

553

Ad dūçe′,	to bring forward, as an assertion ; to allege.
ex pound′,	to explain ; to show the meaning ; to interpret.
ex pa′ti āte,	to speak largely upon ; to range widely.
rat′i fȳ,	to confirm ; to approve.
com mūte′,	to change ; to alter.
re triēve′,	to amend ; to mend : to get back, as a loss.
ex on′er āte,	to excuse ; to show excuses for.
sanc′tion,	to give sanction or approval ; to consent.
an nun′ci āte,	to announce ; to proclaim.
fe liç′i tāte,	to wish joy ; to rejoice with another.

554

Pu′ri ty,	the state of being pure ; cleanness : genuineness.
sy̆m′me try,	graceful proportions ; fitness and beauty of parts.
păr′i ty,	equality ; likeness ; the condition of being equal.
e′qui lib″ri um,	a balance of force or weight.
stat′ūre,	height of any living thing, as man.
plāne,	a level surface : one's limit of action.
po sĭ′tion,	place ; rank ; spot occupied ; situation : condition.
lo cal′i ty,	the place in which anything is.
in′ter im,	intervening time ; an interval of time ; the meantime.
in tẽr′stĭce,	intervening space ; an interval of space.

555

Con′so nant,	consistent : agreeable ; suitable.
dis′so nant,	discordant ; noisy ; boisterous.
plau′di to ry,	praising ; commending ; pertaining to praise.
pu′ni tive,	pertaining to punishment ; inflicting punishment.
crim′i nal,	guilty of crime ; relating to crime.
ac count′a ble,	liable to be called to account ; liable to punishment.
a me′na ble,	answerable ; accountable, as to the law ; responsible.
com pul′so ry,	having power to compel ; compelling ; constraining.
co er′cive,	compelling ; compulsory ; relating to compulsion.
im pĕr′a tive,	commanding ; authoritative : required ; necessary.

556

An′i mad vĕrt″, to notice; to censure; to turn towards, as in speech.
neū′tral īze, to make of no avail; to destroy influence.
mis′con cēive″, to mistake in meaning; to misinterpret.
pre′ter mit″, to omit; to pass by: to refuse to consider.
pre clūde′, to shut out; to prevent.
ab jūre′, to forswear; to renounce or reject upon oath.
con fūte′, to overcome in argument; to silence: to disprove.
im pūte′, to charge; to ascribe; to consider that one is guilty of.
vil′i fy̆, to slander; to defame; to traduce.
per vert′, to turn from right to wrong uses; to corrupt; to lead astray.

557

Val′id, good; sound; not defective; having force or merit.
ef′fi ca″cious, having effect; effective; causing result.
con dīgn′, merited; deserved, as condign punishment; suitable.
in tense′, strained; stretched; tightly drawn: earnest; severe.
co′gent, forcible; strong; weighty; having force.
a main′, with strength; by main force; by sudden force.
a vĕrse′, unwilling; opposed; disliking.
in vĕrse′, opposite; inverted; backward; opposed to *direct*.
re′flex, of inverse action; reflected; bent back.
ġĕr māne′, akin; like; being somewhat like; fitting; as, "This subject is germane to the other."

558

Com′plŏt, a plot; a conspiracy; a union in a plot.
com′pe tī″tion, contest, as in trade, etc.; rivalry.
lit′i ga″tion, contest at law; a suit in a law court.
in dem′ni ty, security; payment or promise of payment against loss.
def′i ci̦t, lack of enough, as in a treasury, etc.
thra̦l′dom, bondage; slavery.
fōr′ġer y, a counterfeiting of another's signature in order to obtain money falsely.
al′i mō ny, legal allowance of money to a divorced wife.
pre emp′tion, the act of buying first, as land from the state.
per′qui si̦te, something gained, as fees, etc., added to a salary.

559

Spoil,	booty; plunder; pillage. [compelled.
ex̱ ac′tion,	a demand; forcible demand; extortion; tribute
u′s̱u ry,	too great interest charged for lending money; un-
af′flu ence,	wealth; riches; plenty. [lawful interest.
par′si mo ny,	niggardliness; stinginess.
in′di ġence,	poverty; destitution; want. [or earned.
ac′qui s̱ĭ″tion,	the act of gaining or acquiring; something gained
ac quiṣ′i tive ness,	desire of gaining or possessing; desire of property.
bo nan′za,	great wealth obtained suddenly; a great prize.
mam′mon,	wealth; riches.

560

Re luc′tance,	unwillingness; dislike to act.
re pug′nance,	opposition of feeling; dislike; hostility; hatred.
um′brage,	an affront; offense taken; displeasure.
an′i mos″i ty,	enmity; hatred. [denial.
ab′ju ra″tion,	the act of abjuring or renouncing upon oath; a
ob′jur ga″tion,	reproof; reprimand; scolding; chiding. [other.
in dig′ni ty,	incivility; insult; any unworthy treatment of an-
in′dig na″tion,	the feeling excited by an indignity; wrath.
prof′a na″tion,	disrespect; abuse, especially of sacred things.
pro fan′i ty,	the use of profane speech; blasphemy; cursing.

561

Ġen til′i ty,	gracefulness; politeness; excellence of birth.
ġen′try,	the upper class; a refined class of people.
lin′e age,	race; family line; stock; blood.
lŏn ġev′i ty,	long life; length of life.
s̱çi′on,	a shoot; a twig; a branch: an offspring.
sēn′iŏr″i ty,	greater age; priority of birth.
çel′i ba cy,	the state of being unmarried. [lineage.
ġen′e al″o ġy,	family history; family succession; line of birth;
se nil′i ty,	old age; second childhood.
fu tu′ri ty,	the future; all time that is to come.

562

Su′per in tend′, to oversee; to take charge of; to manage.
sys′tem a tīze, to arrange in order; to make a system.
con′sti tūte, to form; to frame; to compose; to establish.
ġen′er al īze, to apply generally; to apply largely.
am′pli fȳ, to make ample or more extensive; to enlarge.
in′sti tūte, to establish; to set in operation; to originate.
in ĭ′ti āte, to begin; to start; to perform what is first necessary toward accomplishing a purpose.
ex′e cūte, to perform; to bring to an accomplished end; to end.
pĕr′pe trāte, to commit, as a wrong, or a crime.
ad min′is ter, to manage; to conduct, as business; to supply; to give.

563

Lan̲′guĭd (*gwĭd*), faint; weak; feeble: inactive.
rev′er y, meditation; musing; a fancy; a dream; a day-dream.
pal′pa ble, that may be felt; plain; distinct.
pŭl sa′tion, the beating of the pulse; a beating; a throbbing.
nĕrve′less, without strength; impotent.
fren′zy, madness; distraction of mind; state of being frantic.
mel′an ehŏl y, sorrowful; to be lamented; sad.
stu′por, the state of being numb, stupid, or insensible.
in sen′si ble, in a state in which the senses are inactive.
tôr′por, the state of being torpid; numbness; sleep.

564

Ar′ġent, pertaining to silver; like silver.
ăz′ūre (or *ā′zhur*), blue; sky-colored.
ra′di ant, shining; sending out rays of light; sparkling; joyful.
eho′ral, like a choir; musical; melodious.
e the′re al, heavenly; spiritual; refined.
sub līme′, grand; lofty; raised high in degree; splendid.
viv′id, very bright, as lightning; quick; full of life and vigor.
fer′vent, ardent; eager; warm; zealous.
trench′ant, keen; sharp; cutting, as a sword.
ro′ṣe āte, rosy; red; reddish; glowing with red, as sunset.

565

Mem′o ry, the power of retaining past events in the mind.
ret′ro spect, a looking back; a review of the past.
tit′u la ry, relating to a title.
tu′te la ry, guarding; protecting, as the tutelary deities of the [pagans.
dul′çet, sweet, as music, etc.
de lec′ta ble, delightful; giving great pleasure.
cal′i bre (*or* ber), size; capacity; especially the diameter of a gun or [its bullet.
cal′i perş, a pair of compasses.
cūe, a hint; a sign: a tail: a rod for playing billiards.
lieū, place, as *in lieu of*, meaning *in place of*, or *in stead of*.

566

An neal′, to temper, as glass by heat.
cal çīne′, to reduce to ashes or powder by heat.
cal′e fȳ, to make hot; to become hot.
cau′ter īze, to scar with a hot iron, as a wound.
scăr′i fȳ, to cut; to bleed by cutting or cupping.
cŏr′ru gāte, to wrinkle; to form into wrinkles.
a mal′ga māte, to mix; to combine; to join together.
mac ad′am īze, to make a roadway of stones or gravel.
ma nip′u lāte, to handle; to work over with the hands.
man′u fac″tūre, to make or produce, as in a factory.

567

Im pal′pa ble, that cannot be felt; not palpable.
ap′pa rĭ″tion, an appearance; a mysterious appearance; a ghost.
dex′ter ous ly, expertly; skillfully.
con trīved′, prepared; invented; designed; made.
o′ver awes″, frightens; keeps in awe or fear.
su′per stĭ″tious, credulous, as to unearthly spirits, etc.
ret′i nūe, a train or company of followers or attendants.
ab′bot, the chief of an abbey or convent.
de mon′strātes, points out; shows; proves; makes plain.
il lu′şion, deception; false appearance; deceit to the eye.

568

Prac′ti cal, what is or may be practiced: not fanciful; real.
in′sub ôr di na″tion, disobedience; unwillingness to submit to rules.
prac′ti ca ble, possible to be done; that can be effected.
ma nœu̯′vre (*or* ma neu′ver), a stratagem; a movement of troops; management.
peer′less, without a peer or equal; alone in excellence.
phal′an̯x, a compact body of soldiers.
shôrt′sīght ed, not far-seeing; not looking at results; imprudent.
tru̯ce, a cessation of hostilities, as for burying the dead.
in hu′man, cruel; not like human beings.
car′nage, the shedding of blood; slaughter.

569

In′ca paç″i ty, inability; lack of power for a purpose.
im′be cil″i ty, weakness of mind; feebleness; infirmity.
per verse′ness, peevishness; stubbornness; obstinacy.
chĭ cān′er y, trickery; fraudulent or mean devices to deceive.
trib′u la″tion, sorrow; great trouble; affliction; distress.
tur′bu lence, tumult; unruliness; riotous conduct.
no′to ri″e ty, the state of being widely and unfavorably known.
ŏs′ten ta″tion, show; pomp: pride.
hў poc′ri sy, false appearance, especially in religion; deceit.
a pos′ta sy, an abandonment of a faith or cause; desertion.

570

Im′pre cāte, to wish one ill; to curse.
e quiv′o cāte, to speak so that one is misled; to prevaricate; to deceive in words.
pred′i cāte, to affirm; to assert; to declare.
it′er āte, to repeat; to do again.
re pu′di āte, to disavow; to cast off; to discard; to reject.
hu mil′i āte, to lower one's pride; to humble; to shame.
a bom′i nāte, to hate; to have hatred for.
āl′ien āte, to render strange or foreign; to estrange; to banish.
con tam′i nāte, to soil; to stain; to corrupt; to defile.
in fu′ri āte, to madden; to enrage; to render furious.

571

In′di ġent, poor; needy; of great poverty.
sup′pli ant, one who requests; one who supplicates; a supplicant.
im′pe cu″ni ous, without money; penniless.
re çip′i ent, one who receives; one upon whom something is bestowed.
ob se′qui ous, servile; submissive; fawning; excessively humble.
śyc′o phant, a flatterer; a fawner; a hanger-on through flattery.
rec′re ant, cowardly; mean; base.
vas′sal, a dependent; a bondman.
dis′so lūte, of loose conduct; loose; of bad habits.
var′let, a scoundrel; a rascal: a footman or servant; a slave; a subject.

572

In′su lar, having the nature of an island.
co lo′ni al, relating to colonies, or a colony.
ra′cial, relating to a race, or family.
gāel′ic, relating to the ancient Highland-Scotch language or race.
arc′tic, relating to the far north; northern.
al′pĭne, relating to the Alps Mountains.
plu′vi al, relating to rain; rainy.
noc tur′nal, relating to night; occurring at night.
no mad′ic, wandering, as the Arabs, etc.; pastoral.
pred′a to ry, living by prey or pillage; rapacious.

573

Ob′du rate, hard-headed; rigid; obstinate.
mis′an thrōpe, a man hater; one who hates society.
ex̱ ec′u tive, having power to act; having power to put the law in force.
in cum′bent, one who occupies a place or office.
in dus′tri ous, hard-working; diligent; given to industry.
ar′ti şan, a workman; a mechanic.
typ′ic al, like a type or model; like a pattern.
me chan′ic, a worker at a trade; an artisan.
ven′er a ble, worthy to be venerated or reverenced.
pa′tri ärch, an aged man with many descendants.

574

Ab struse′, not plain; obscure; difficult to understand; pro-
fab′u lous, relating to fable; false. [found.
fig′u ra tive, relating to figures, as of speech; unreal but similar.
im ag′i na ry, not real; imaged to the mind; false.
fal la′cious, true in appearance only; deceiving, as an argument.
sup pŏs′i tĭ″tious, supposed; not real; counterfeit.
in ex′pli ca ble, not to be explained; unsolvable.
in′com pat″i ble, unfitting; not suited: inconsistent.
in op′er a tive, not to be operated or worked; inactive.
nu′ga to ry, insignificant; having little value; worthless.

575

Can′ti cle, a song: the song of Solomon. [tone; a sound,
ca′dence, the lowering of the voice at the end of speech; a
a ro′ma, a pleasant odor; flavor; scent.
am bro′sia, the imaginary food of the gods.
nec′tar, the fabulous drink of the gods.
bälm (*bäm*), a plant; balsam; a soothing remedy.
ruth, kindness of heart; mercy; compassion.
ŏr′i son, a prayer.
ben′i son, a blessing.
mal′i son, a curse.

576

Bug″beâr′, an imaginary object of terror; a bug-a-boo; a scare-
ef′fi gy, an image, or any likeness, of a person. [crow.
im′age, a resemblance; a statue or picture; a mental picture.
sphinx, a fabled monster with a woman's head and a lion's body. [or works.
myth, a tale; a fable; a national story of fabled beings
cen′taur, a fabled monster with a man's head and a horse's body. [etc.
nymph, a maiden: a fabulous being; a goddess of forests,
sib′yl, a prophetess; a woman who tells fortunes.
si′ren, a fabled singer whose music led one to death.
wiz′ard, a magician; a sorcerer; a conjurer.

577

In'den ta''tion, a notch; a mark made; a dent.
im pres'sion, a mark made by pressure: an effect, as upon the mind.
di men'sion, space; extent in any direction: capacity.
mag'ni tūde, size; greatness of mass or amount.
pro pōr'tion, the relation of one thing or part to another.
du ra'tion, continuance; the length of time anything endures.
per'ma nence, fixedness; capability of duration.
mu ta'tion, the act or process of changing; alteration; change.
per'mu ta''tion, change; exchange; change of form.
com'pu ta''tion, the act of reckoning or counting.

578

Cat'a clyṣm, a deluge; overwhelming destruction.
ca tas'tro phē, a great calamity; disaster.
aus'pi ceṣ, protection: influence; power.
cri te'ri on, a standard to judge by; a test.
quạn'da ry, a condition of doubt; a case of difficulty in deciding what to do.
quạr'an tĭne, the restraint of an infected ship or person to prevent the spreading of disease.
me men'to, something given or kept in memory of an event or person.
rem'i nis''cence, incident or matter recalled by the memory.
de fôrm'i ty, ugliness; disfigurement; ugliness of form.
e nôr'mi ty, greatness of crime; depravity.

579

Em'a nāte, to proceed from; to flow out; to arise; to spring.
scin'til lāte, to emit or throw out sparks; to sparkle.
grav'i tāte, to move or be moved, as by natural force.
li'brāte, to balance; to poise; to remain at a balance.
un'du lāte, to move back and forth, as the waves; to wave.
os'cil lāte, to sway back and forth, as a pendulum; to shake.
mod'u lāte, to vary, as the tones of the voice in music or speech
re ver'ber āte, to return or be driven back, as sound; to echo.
pre pon'der āte, to outweigh; to be of greater weight or force.
con sol'i dāte, to join compactly; to make solid; to combine.

580

Pros'e lȳte, to cause to change, as from one religion to another.
dis fran'chĭse, to deprive of the rights of citizenship.
man'u mit'', to set free, as a slave; to release from slavery.
en fran'chĭse, to bestow citizenship.
os'tra cīze, to banish; to exile; to exclude, as from society.
nat'u ral īze, to confer citizenship upon a resident born in another country.
ab'di cāte, to surrender, as the power and authority of a monarch.
de ġen'er āte, to become worse; to decline in excellence.
ex'com mu''ni cāte, to expel, as from the communion of a church; to deprive of church privileges; to forbid.
su'per an''nu āte, to enfeeble by age; to be unfit for duty on account of great age.

581

In ẽrt', inactive; idle; motionless.
in āne', empty; void; worthless; useless.
lit'er a ry, belonging to letters; pertaining to books.
il lit'er ate, ignorant of letters.
ĭr răt'ion al, unreasonable; lacking reason; not in accordance with reason.
im'be cĭle, weak; helpless; shallow-minded; idiotic: an idiot.
in'co he''rent, disjointed; unconnected; inconsistent.
im pas'si ble, unfeeling; capable of neither suffering nor pleasure.
un're lent''ing, relentless; hard in purpose; hard to appease.
in ex'o ra ble, persistent in severity; not yielding to entreaty.

582

Dis tinc'tion, separation or division; rank; fame; note.
ce leb'ri ty, distinction; the state of being celebrated; fame.
as cend'ant, superiority; great power; rising influence; as, "His star is in the ascendant."
pre fer'ment, the act of advancing in office or dignity; promotion.
prī ôr'i ty, the state of being before in time; preference as to time.
spĕ'cial ty, something particular or special; a particular object, as in business, etc.

plen′i tūde, fullness; plenty; completeness; abundance.
plu ral′i ty, the state of being more than one; a greater number.
ma tu′ri ty, the state of being mature; ripeness; perfection of age.
an nu′i ty, an annual allowance; a sum of money payable [yearly.

583

Im per cep′ti ble, not perceived or seen; very small; of a very minute degree.
in el′i ġi ble, not proper to be chosen or elected; not qualified, as for office, etc.
in du′bi ta ble, unquestionable; not doubtful; certain.
in com′pa ra ble, admitting of no comparison; far superior; without an equal.
in con′gru ous, unsuitable; inconsistent; unfit; improper.
in′har mo″ni ous, unmusical; lacking harmony; discordant.
un′re ġen″er ate, not renewed in heart; rebellious.
in′ad mis″si ble, not to be allowed; not proper to be admitted or [received.
im pĕr′ish a ble, not perishable; not subject to decay; indestructible.
in′cor rupt″i ble, not subject to decay; not to be corrupted in mind.

584

An tiq′ui ty (*tĭk′wĭ*), ancient times.
an′ti qua ry, a person skilled in ancient things; a relic-hunter.
as tron′o my, the science of the stars, planets, etc.
as trol′o ġy, the pretended art of fortune-telling from the stars.
am′u let, something worn as a fancied protection against evil.
cal′u met, a pipe for smoking; a pipe smoked by Indians when making peace.
de poṣ′i to ry, a place where anything is deposited; a depot; a storehouse.
de poṣ′i ta ry, a person with whom anything is deposited.
dis′pen sa″tion, the act of dispensing or distributing; a period of time or rule: an exemption.
dis pen′sa ry, a place for dispensing or distributing.

585

Un′re mit″ting, incessant; continued without pause; constant.
dil′i gence, industry; careful attention to business, study, etc.
me chan′ic al, relating to machinery; done as without thought.
dex tĕr′i ty, expertness; right-handedness; skill; cleverness.
en′vi a ble, to be envied; admirable; excellent.
at tain′ments, what is attained by exertion or study; acquirements.
il lus′tri ous, worthy to be considered an illustration of greatness;
mag na nim′i ty, greatness of soul; splendid kindness. [noble; grand.
su′per hu″man, above the power of man.
sa gaç′i ty, wisdom; discretion; skill.

586

Pre şen′ti ment, a previous feeling, as of something to happen.
pre şent′ment, an appearance: an indictment by a grand jury.
preş′en ta″tion, the act of presenting: an exhibition; a show.
pre cĭ′şion, accuracy; exactness; the quality of being precise.
pre cĭ′şian, one who is exact, as in small questions.
sta′tion er y, the articles sold by a stationer, as paper, pens, etc.
sta′tion a ry, fixed; not moving; not to be moved.
stat′u a ry, a number of statues; the art of making statues.
in del′i ble, that cannot be effaced.
del′e ble, that can be effaced.

587

A′que ous, watery; made by water; having the nature of water.
sub′ma rīne″, relating to the regions under the surface of the sea.
am phib′i ous, having the power to live in the water and in the air.
a quat′ic, pertaining to water; living in the water, as a bird.
bu col′ic, rustic; rural; relating to country life or to shepherds.
a gra′ri an, relating to agriculture; pertaining to the doctrine of an equal division of land.

ref′lu ent, flowing back; returning, as the tide; ebbing.
re fŭl′gent, brilliant; shining; giving light; radiant.
hu′mid, moist; wet; watery.
tīd′al, relating to the tides; like a tide.

588

Preç'e dent, something done before that serves as a rule to follow
pre ce'dence, act of going before: superiority; priority.
pre'sci ence (*shi ĕns* or *shĕns*), foreknowledge; foresight.
ĭṣ'o la''tion, solitude: a state of complete separation.
in'so la''tion, exposure to great heat from the sun.
in'su la''tion, state of being like an island: separation; isolation.
lin'i ment, an ointment or salve.
lin'e a ment, a line or feature, as of the face.
el lipse', an oval figure.
el lip'sis, an omission of one or more words.

589

Ap'po ṣĭ''tion, placed in the same condition or case.
jux'ta po ṣĭ''tion, the next or nearest position.
pro piṉ'qui ty, nearness of position.
prox im'i ty, nearness; adjacency.
a but'ment, a solid pier or wall serving as a strong prop to a side of a structure.
con'flu ence, a flowing together, as of streams; a junction.
con'fôr ma''tion, agreement; the act of conforming: form.
con junc'tion, state of being conjoined or united.
ad junct', something joined; an addition or added part.
pro jec'tion, a jutting out; anything that projects or sticks out.

590

Taç'i turn, silent; of silent manner; not talkative.
re spon'sive, ready to respond; willing to comply or agree.
in dig'nant, displeased at being unworthily treated; justly angry.
pla'ca ble, capable of being appeased; willing to forgive.
se rēne', calm; placid; undisturbed; unruffled, as the moon.
va'ri a ble, that varies or changes; changeable.
doç'ile, teachable; easy to teach; easily led.
im pass'ive, free from feeling or suffering.
ob tūse', blunt; dull; dull-witted; not bright-minded.
a cūte', sharp at the point; pointed: keen; shrewd; quick-witted.

591

Sci′ence, knowledge; applied knowledge; any system of
al′ġe bra, a branch of mathematics. [knowledge.
phy̆s′ics, natural philosophy; the science which relates to the laws of nature.
eth′ics, the system of doctrines which teach right conduct.
thē ol′o ġy, the science of divinity. [heathen gods.
my̆ thol′o ġy, a system of fables or myths; the history of the
loġ′ic, the art of reasoning. [dates in past time.
ehro nol′o gy, a record of dates; the science of the succession of
ôr′tho e py, the art of pronunciation.
eū′pho ny, pleasant sound, as of words.

592

Ĕr′u dīte, learned; having extensive learning through study.
trea′tĭse, a composition discussing or explaining a subject.
il loġ′ic al, contrary to reason or logic. [to base any reasoning.
the′o ry, a system of scientific principles; principles on which
ō riġ′i nal, first; at first hand; not copied.
prob′lem, a question to be solved, as in mathematics, etc.
a non′y̆ mous, lacking signature, as a book.
màs″ter piēce′, a chief work, as of art: something done with great skill.
in fôrm′al, not in usual or regular form; without ceremony.
ex′hi bĭ″tion, the act of exhibiting or showing; a public show.

593

Speç′i fȳ, to point out; to particularize; to give particulars.
di ver′si fȳ, to vary; to make different.
e nu′mer āte, to number; to call by names; to tell; to count off.
re mu′ner āte, to pay for services; to repay.
dom′i neer″, to bluster; to bully; to act the lord rudely.
dom′i nāte, to rule; to govern; to greatly influence; to subdue.
dec′o rāte, to adorn; to embellish.
deç′i māte, to kill one out of ten: to effect great slaughter.
ex′tir pāte, to root out; to get rid of. [from evil.
ex′or cīse, to expel: to drive away, as evil spirits; to purify

594

Af′fir ma″tion, the act of affirming or assenting; assertion.
ac′cu ṣa″tion, the act of accusing; a charge; an offense charged.
rep′ro ba″tion, the act of severely condemning; disapproval.
rev′o ca″tion, the act of revoking; annulling; repeal.
de nun′ci a″tion, a denouncing; information lodged against one.
dis′ser ta″tion, an essay prepared with thought and labor.
ar′bi tra″tion, the judging of a cause whose decision binds by
ar bit′ra ment, decision, as of an umpire. [mutual agreement.
sim′u la″tion, a pretending to be other than what one is.
dis sim′u la″tion, a feigning not to be what one is; pretense.

595

Plaç′id, quiet; undisturbed; smooth; peaceful.
pa cif′ic, peaceful; not given to war.
be nīgn′, mild; kind; humane; good.
con′trīte, repentant; penitent; sorry for sin. [plentiful.
boun′te ous, full of bounty; kind-hearted; very charitable;
be nef′i cent, doing good deeds; causing good.
spĭr′it u al, relating to the soul.
spĭr′it u ous, belonging to distilled or alcoholic liquors.
im pe′ri al, relating to an emperor; kingly; royal; majestic.
im pe′ri ous, haughty; domineering; commanding; dictatorial.

596

Gre ga′ri ous, having the habit of assembling together, as herds,
sol′i ta ry, alone; without companionship. [etc.
dis con′so late, sad; sorrowful; lacking consolation.
sāne, sound in mind; healthy; not insane.
de ment′ed, insane; mad; unsound in mind. [thing else.
de pend′ent, not self-sustaining; hanging to; relying on some-
in′ti mate, familiar; close; near, as in friendship.
o′ver ween″ing, conceited; overconfident in one's self or power.
in′con sid″er ate, thoughtless; careless; without due thought.
im prov′i dent, careless of provision for the future; wasteful.

597

Al'le ga''tion, an assertion; the act of alleging; a plea.
al'le go ry, a fable; a fictitious writing that suggests much.
col'lo ca''tion, a placing together; an arranging in order.
con cat'e na''tion, a linking together, as the parts of an argument.
cat'e go ry, a class or order; an order of ideas or thoughts.
co'a lĭ''tion, union into one mass: an alliance, as of nations, etc.
ag'gre ga''tion, a joining together of many; a collection.
com mis'sion, a number of men to whom some public business is committed: a charge; authority.
com mūn'ion, fellowship; conversation; a denomination or church.
con glom'er a''tion, a collection; a mass; the act of collecting.

598

An'no tāte, to make notes or comments.
tab'u lāte, to make tables: to put in proper form, as a table of dates, etc.
des'ig nāte, to point out; to show; to specify.
in cul'cāte, to teach; to impress on the mind; to enforce.
prog nos'ti cāte, to know beforehand; to foreknow; to foresee.
de nom'i nāte, to entitle; to name.
dis crim'i nāte, to distinguish; to judge; to judge delicate differences.
ac cent'u āte, to place an accent on; to show to be important.
com mem'o rāte, to keep in memory; to celebrate.
re'ca pit''u lāte, to repeat in substance; to go over the principal points again.

599

E ques'tri an, a horseman.
eq'ui page, furnishings; fittings; equipment: a carriage.
es'ca lāde, a scaling of an enemy's works by means of ladders.
es'ca pāde, an improper speech or act: a caper, as of a horse.
aē'rĭe, the nest of a hawk or an eagle.
es'pi o nāge, spying; watching others in order to discover something.
am'bus cāde, a lying in wait for the enemy; an ambush.
ar'mis tice, a cessation of hostilities for a time agreed on.
al li'ance, a union; a joining of forces; a league.
af fi'ance, a marriage; a marriage promise.

600

Ab duc′tion, the act of taking away a person by force or fraud.
ĭr rup′tion, a breaking in; an inroad; an invasion.
āl′ien a″tion, the act of alienating: estrangement: dispossession.
ăl le′vi a″tion, a lessening or lightening, as of pain; relief.
at trī′tion, the act of wearing away by friction, as a river wears away its banks.
de trī′tion, a wearing away, as the banks by the river.
op po′nent, one opposed; an enemy. [attack.
as sail′ant, one who assails another; one who makes an
af′fi da″vit, a legal form of oath.
cog′ni zance (or *cŏn*), observation; knowledge: a legal notice; trial.

601

Sump′tu ous, costly; expensive; luxurious.
al′i ment, food; nourishment.
ex cru″ci āt′ing, tormenting; very painful.
in′di ges″tion (*chun*), illness caused by bad digestion of food.
mal′o″dor ous, having a bad odor.
e met′ic, a medicine to relieve nausea; a vomit.
fan tas′tic, fanciful; odd; irregular in form.
con tôr′tion, a twisting or writhing of the body.
per func′to ry, formal; only as a form; indifferent; careless.
in ter′ment, burial.

602

Con tin′u al, without stopping; incessant, as a continual noise.
con tin′u ous, joined; connected, as a line of railroad.
rev′er end, to be revered: the customary title of a clergyman.
rev′er ent, revering; having reverence.
pen′e tra ble, that can be penetrated or passed into.
in′sur mount″a ble, not to be surmounted or passed over.
ad′jŭnct, added to; joined to; united with.
sit′u āte, lying; placed; having position or situation.
sa′li ent, projecting, as an angle; pushing forward: leap
pro tu′ber ant, standing out; prominent. [ing.

603

Pre ten′tious, pretending to be great; assuming; presuming.
em′u lous, desirous to excel or equal another.
stren′u ous, urgent; zealous; earnest; making strong efforts.
sed′u lous, diligent; earnest in application; constant; perse-
im pet′u ous, headlong; violent; very rapid. [vering.
ra pa′cious, greedy; living on prey; voracious; given to plun-
tim′o rous, timid; easily frightened; fearful of danger. [dering.
ven′tūr ous, daring; bold; adventurous; intrepid.
vī va′cious, full of life; spirited; gay; lively.
ob liv′i ous, forgetful; causing forgetfulness or oblivion.

604

In ter′po lāte, to insert, as a word or sentence into a book.
păr′a phrāṣe, to use another sentence having the same meaning.
e lu′ci dāte, to explain; to throw light upon a subject.
phĭ los′o phīze, to reason wisely; to search into reason and nature.
chăr′ac ter īze, to describe particular points; to distinguish.
ex̱ em′pli fy̆, to illustrate or show by example; to give an example.
e jac′u lāte, to exclaim; to cry out. [a change of conduct.
ex pos′tu lāte, to reason earnestly with another in order to cause
ex̱ as′per āte, to displease greatly; to anger.
in tim′i dāte, to frighten; to cause fear; to deter, as by threats.

605

Trib′u ta ry, subject; paying tribute, as one country to another.
aux il′ia ry (*aug zĭl′ya rĭ*), helping; assisting, as auxiliary troops, etc.
re ci̊p′ro cal, mutual; performed or felt by each for the other.
sub ôr′di nāte, of lower rank; inferior, as an officer.
sub serv′i ent, useful; giving help or service; subordinate.
con′fi den″tial, secret; privately confided or trusted.
se dĭ′tious, relating to sedition; disaffected toward government.
con′se quen″tial, pompous; self-important.
def′er en″tial, deferring to others; having humble respect to others.
con tempt′i ble, deserving contempt; mean; vile; base.

606

Na'şal, pertaining to the nose; uttered through the nose.
rep'e tĭ''tion, act of repeating; doing or saying again.
pe dan'tic, pretentiously learned or wise; vain of knowledge.
es'say, a short written discourse or composition.
a bom'i na ble, hateful; odious.
ped'ant ry, pretentious learning; knowledge displayed with [vanity.
un'con nect''ed, not properly joined together; not connected.
re cīt'al, the act of reciting; a narration; an account.
serv'īle, like a slave or servant; humble.
pli'an cy, the state of being pliant, or easily bent or changed.

607

Măs'quer ād'' (*ker*), a masked assembly for dancing, etc.; disguise.
cru sād', a war entered upon from religious motives; a holy war, as for the recovery of the Holy Sepulcher.
cŏr'o na''tion, the act and ceremony of crowning a monarch.
ac'co lād'', the act and ceremony of making a knight.
ō va'tion, a public honor, as a reception by the people.
re fec'tion, refreshment; a lunch; a light feast.
wąs'saĭl, health-drinking; feasting and drinking.
fes tiv'i ty, gayety; feasting; merriment; social pleasure.
rev'el ry, noisy feasting and merriment; jollity.
ôr'ġĭeş, drunken revelry.

608

Con'scious, aware of one's thoughts; having life and sense.
in tu'i tive, receiving or gaining knowledge without effort.
con cēiv'a ble, that may be understood or conceived by the mind.
ad mis'si ble, that may be admitted or allowed.
ŏs ten'si ble, in appearance; apparent; seeming.
sus cep'ti ble, capable of admitting or receiving; not impossible.
sen'si tive, easily made aware, as of touch, slight, scorn, etc.
aus tēre', severe, as of manner; strict; rigid; stern.
im'per tur''ba ble, that cannot be disturbed; unshaken; serene.
sat'ur nīne, melancholy; gloomy; dismal, as of countenance.

609

Ca det′, a younger brother : a student in a military school.
le′ġion, a body of soldiers : a great number.
hōrde, a tribe ; a great mob ; very many, as people.
co′ter iē″, an assembly, as for pleasure ; a society.
pan the′on, a temple for worship of all the ancient gods ; a [temple.
cav′al cāde, many people on horses ; a procession.
căr′a văn, a company of travelers in the East, with horses,
ca păr′i son, trappings, as for a horse. [camels, etc.
cap′ri ōle, a leap, as of a horse plunging without progressing.
căr′rĭage, the act of carrying ; a vehicle : manner ; behavior.

610

Mon″o grăm′, a single character used to abbreviate an entire
mon′o sy̆l″la ble, a word of one syllable. [name.
big′a my, the crime of double marriage. [one wife.
mo nog′a my, single marriage ; the marriage of one husband and
po lyg′a my, multiple marriage ; plurality of wives or husbands.
mo nop′o ly, exclusive command or possession, as of a com-
modity. [stantly repeated.
mo not′o ny, sameness ; lack of variety, as a single tone con-
mon′areh y, a government whose head is one ruler or monarch.
pol′y̆ gon, a plane figure of many sides and angles. [shut.
bi′vălve, a shellfish, or shell, in two parts which open and

611

El′e ment, an original or fundamental part ; original matter.
es sen′tial, a necessary principle or thing ; a first principle.
ru′di ment, a first or foundation principle.
in gre′di ent, one of the parts of a compound. [part.
con stit′u ent, that which composes or helps to constitute ; a
ac cŏm′pa ni ment, that which accompanies, as in music. [sharer.
par tiç′i pant, one who takes part of anything ; a partaker ; a
ac ces′so ry, giving aid ; contributing ; helping on ; abetting.
re ṣid′u um, that which remains, as dregs. [a book.
ṣup′plē ment, that which adds to something previously made, as

612

Em bra′ṣure, a porthole for a cannon. [an embrasure.
cāse′māte, a protected chamber for a cannon which fires through
pro ject′ile, anything projected or thrown, as a cannon-ball. [etc.
cat′a pŭlt, a war-machine of the ancients used for throwing stones,
pal′an quin (*keen*), a kind of litter used in the East.
gal′le on, a great Spanish ship with three or four decks.
gon′do la, a pleasure-boat used in the canals of Venice.
ar′go sy, a ship. [safely through the air.
păr′a ṣhụte, an umbrella-like contrivance used for descending
ab′a tis, felled trees, planted stakes, etc., to prevent the sudden approach of the enemy against a fort, etc.

613

Noi′sŏme, hurtful, especially to health; unwholesome; destruc-
mon′strous, like a monster; horrible; dreadful; huge. [tive.
pre pos′ter ous, contrary to nature; against reason; foolish; absurd.
pôr tent′ous, foreshowing danger or harm; monstrous.
tem pes′tu ous, like a tempest; stormy; violent; rapid; destructive.
pre cip′i tous, like a precipice: headlong; rash; hasty; violent.
a bўṣ′mal, relating to an abyss; deep; bottomless.
in fer′nal, relating to the lower regions: fiendish; devilish.
di′a bol″ic al, devilish. [having absolute power.
des pot′ic, having the power or character of a despot; tyrannical;

614

In′sti tūte, anything established: an institution.
tri bu′nal, a court of justice; the seat or authority of the judge.
can′ton, a district, or part of a country, as in Switzerland.
ca băl′, a plot; a conspiracy. [usually in a bad sense.
clique (*cleek*), a party of men united to accomplish some purpose,
con′vo ca″tion, an assembly. [to transact business.
quo′rum, number of members of a body necessary under its rules
quo′ta, a proportional part to be given or received. [Church.
sўn′od, an assembly of ministers, as of the Presbyterian
sўn′a gŏgue, an assembly of Jews for worship; a Jewish temple.

615

Vi′tal, relating to life; necessary to life.
la′bi al, relating to the lips; uttered by the lips.
pec′to ral, belonging to the breast: a medicine for the chest.
ju′gu lar, belonging to the throat or neck.
lach′rў mōse, tearful; relating to tears.
den′tal, relating to the teeth.
gut′tur al, belonging to the throat.
op′tic al, relating to sight.
vĭ′ṣion a ry, imaginary; given to visions; wild; irregular.
pul′mo na ry, relating to the lungs.

616

A men′i ty, pleasantness of manner; civility.
aus tĕr′i ty, severity; great vigor; rude strictness.
dis păr′i ty, inequality; difference.
dis păr′age ment, dispraise; derogation; detraction.
de vo′tion, piety; worship; state of being devoted.
dis′po ṣĭ″tion, arrangement: manner; inclination; tendency.
jĕal′ous y, suspicion joined to dislike; envy; fear.
jĕop′ar dy, danger; peril.
fôr mal′i ty, a formal ceremony; an observance: order.
fôr′mu la, a prescribed form; a model.

617

Mal′ĭce, evil design; hate; intention to injure.
pre pĕnse′, thought out beforehand; intentional; premeditated.
sôr′did, base; mean; low; vile; stingy; mean-souled.
in grat′i tūde, thanklessness.
no to′ri ous, infamous; having fame in a bad sense, as a criminal.
ig′no min y, shame; dishonor; disgrace; public contempt.
im′pi ous, wicked; not pious; opposed to piety.
sac′ri lege, the profaning of sacred things.
sub mis′sive, humble; yielding; subdued; willing to submit.
pen′i tence, repentance; sorrow for wrongdoing.

618

Prev'a lent, prevailing; general; predominant.
cres'cent, growing; increasing, as the moon before the full.
ab sôrb'ent, drinking; swallowing, as a sponge, etc.
in'du rāte, obstinate; hard; hard-headed.
per'vi ous, capable of being penetrated or passed through, as a sponge by water.
vol'a tīle, capable of passing or wasting away and changing to air: airy; gay; fickle; light; being like air.
am'bi ent, surrounding; encompassing on all sides, as the air.
mo'bīle, capable of being moved, or excited; not immovable.
mu'ta ble, changeable; given to change.
pon'der a ble, that can be weighed.

619

Mag nan'i mous, high-souled; nobly kind.
con çes'sion, act of conceding or yielding: a grant.
un're şerved", not kept back; not reserved; open.
re şent'ment, indignation; anger; displeasure.
ob'vi ous, plain; manifest; clear; patent.
e mo'tion, a moving of the mind; feeling; passion.
un lim'it ed, great; not bounded or limited; very extensive.
tol'er a"tion, endurance: the act of enduring or bearing.
ĕr ro'ne ous, wrong; relating to error; incorrect.
ren dĭ'tion, act of surrendering or giving: act of giving, as a recitation.

620

Ret'i cence, concealment by silence; refusal to divulge.
pub lic'i ty, state of being public or well-known.
in'ti ma"tion, a hint intended to cause action.
in'ti ma cy, familiarity of knowledge; closeness; friendship.
ob'lo quy, disgrace; shame; slander; abuse.
ob liq'ui ty, deviation from a straight line, or right line of conduct.
as sump'tion, supposition; the act of taking for granted.
re şump'tion, the act of resuming or taking again.
dis rup'tion, a breaking asunder; a breach.
dis sen'sion, a difference of opinion; a quarrel.

621

Su′per fi″cial, belonging to the surface; shallow.
su pĕr′flu ous, more than enough; too much.
su pĕr′la tive, the highest degree.
su′per nat″u ral, belonging to matters above nature.
su′per e rog″ą to ry, above what is asked; beyond duty.
su′per nu″mer a ry, above the required number.
in nu′mer a ble, too many to be numbered.
mul′ti fa″ri ous, having great variety; manifold.
u biq′ui tous, having power to be everywhere at the same time.
in va′ri a ble, unchangeable.

622

Ab′er ra″tion, the act of wandering; lunacy; derangement.
me′di oc″ri ty, a middle degree, as of wisdom, dignity, condition, etc.
en′ti ty, a thing, a real substance.
non en′ti ty, nothingness; worthlessness.
in an′i ty, emptiness; nothingness; senselessness; frivolity.
de ġen′er a cy, departure from good as of morals, etc.
vul′ner a bil″i ty, the condition of being liable to wounds.
im′pro pri″e ty, unfitness; the quality of being improper.
dĕr′e lic″tion, a fault in conduct; a wrong.
in′sta bil″i ty, fickleness; unsteadiness; inconstancy; changeableness.

623

Va cu′i ty, emptiness; worthlessness; vacancy; inanity.
pau′çi ty, fewness; smallness of number, or quantity.
te nu′i ty, thinness; meagerness; flimsiness.
de duc′tion, subtraction: the method or art of inferring, etc.: inference.
in duc′tion, a leading into, as into the knowledge of a principle.
a bāte′ment, a lessening; diminution.
a bāse′ment, humiliation; a lowering, as of pride or dignity.
a bridġ′ment, a making shorter, as a book, a sentence, etc.
sev′er ance, the act of dividing, or separating.
ex′ca va″tion, the act of making hollow; a cavity made by digging, etc.

624

Im′ma te″ri al, not consisting of matter: unimportant.
prob′lem at″ic al, doubtful; having the character of a problem.
pred′i ca ble, that may be asserted or affirmed.
con tin′ġent, that may or may not happen: accidental.
ehĭ měr′i cal, imaginary; wild; unfounded; deceitful; fanciful.
in def′i nĭte, not definite; undefined; not certain or exact.
in cal′cu la ble, too great to be calculated.
com pat′i ble, suitable; consistent; agreeable; accordant.
com men′su rate, proportional; having the same measure; equal.
in val′u a ble, having value beyond calculation.

625

Te měr′i ty, rashness; foolhardiness; extreme boldness.
trep′i da″tion, fear; a state of trembling.
rŭs tiç′i ty, the condition or manner of rude country people.
re fīne′ment, elegance of life or manner; purity; culture.
pro cliv′i ty, inclination towards; a tendency; a willingness.
re pel′len cy, act of drawing back or repelling; repulsion.
ad he′şion, the sticking together of matter of different kinds.
co he′şion, the sticking together of particles of the same matter.
prel′ūde (or *prē′lūde*), an opening speech, song, or play.
se′quence, anything that follows; a result; a consequence.

626

Vī′rīle (or *vĭr′ĭl*), strong; manly.
ăth let′ic, like an athlete; strong; vigorous; relating to bodily exercise.
her cu′le an, very large and strong; like Hercules.
sin′ew y, having sinews; strong; muscular.
en′er ġet″ic, having energy; full of strength and zeal; forceful.
hĭr′sūte, hairy; covered with hair or beard.
ru′bi cund, reddish; somewhat red.
fe′līne, like a cat; pertaining to the cat tribe.
le′o nīne, like a lion; relating to lions.
rav′en ous, voracious; eager to devour.

627

Di'a lŏgue, a conversation between two; a conversation.
wit'ti çişm, a witty speech or saying. [ters, as *shoe* into *hose*.
an''a grăm', one word changed into another by transposing let-
ap'o thĕgm (*thĕm*), a notable saying; a short, wise utterance.
en co'mi um, a speech of praise; praise.
ad'u la''tion, flattery. [left road is the right road."
păr'a dox, a statement seemingly self-contradictory; as, "The
păr'a grăph, several sentences collectively on the same subject.
păr'o dy, a burlesque imitation, as of a poem.
păr'a ble, a short tale or fable conveying moral instruction.

628

Pre'mo nĭ''tion, a warning given or felt before the danger appears.
pôr tent', an evil omen; something that forewarns of evil.
prod'i ġy, a wonder; a marvel; a miracle; anything extraordinary. [flight of birds, etc.; an omen.
au'gu ry, the ancient practice of foretelling events by the
in'tu ĭ''tion, the act of knowing without effort; consciousness.
in'tro spec''tion, a looking into one's own heart or mind.
div'i na''tion, the art of divining or foretelling: a prediction.
păl'mis try, fortune-telling by reading the lines of the palms.
sôr'çer y, the art of a sorcerer or magician; magic; enchant-
leġ'er de main'', trickery; modern magic; sleight-of-hand. [ment.

629

Ē'go ĭşm (or *ē go*), extreme selfishness; love of self alone. [others.
al'trụ ĭşm, the opposite of egoism; devotion to the interests of
ac'cla ma''tion, applause; shouting.
ac'cli ma''tion, the state of being acclimated.
nep'o tişm, the practice of officials employing relatives.
des'pot işm, tyranny; absolute power. [balance.
coun''ter poişe', a balance of weights; the weight upon one side of a
e''qui poişe', equilibrium; rest; balance.
au tom'a tŏn, a self-moving machine. [superior government.
au ton'o my, self-government; a government not dependent on a

630

Flam′beau (*bo*), a lighted torch carried in the hand.
sig′net, a seal; the seal of a monarch.
cŏr′o net, a small crown; a duke's crown.
côr′nĭçe, a molding overhead, as from the roof or ceiling.
cŏf′fer, a money-chest: a treasure.
chal′ĭçe, a cup; a communion-cup.
tăp′is (or *tä pē′*), a carpet; a tablecloth; what is offered for choice or action is said to be *on the tapis*.
tĕr′race, level land artificially formed on a hillside.
pär terre′ (*târ*), a flower-garden.
păr′a pet, a breastwork.

631

Fea′si ble, that can be accomplished; practicable.
pro vĭ′sion al, conditional; for the time being; temporary.
plau′si ble, seemingly correct or true; apparently right.
in′con sist″ent, not consistent: unsuitable; discordant.
con′gru ous, suiting; fitting together properly; consistent.
du′bi ous, doubtful; relating to doubt.
ap′pli ca ble, that may be applied; suitable.
ap′po sīte, proper; fit; suitable.
ad ven′tūr ous, relating to adventures; bold; daring: hazardous.
ad′ven tī″tious, accidental; incidental; not inherent.

632

Mount′e bank, one who practises medicine in public places: a quack
char′la tan, a quack; a pretender. [doctor; a pretender.
pre cur′sor, a forerunner; one who is sent before for any purpose.
har′bin ger, a forerunner, to provide lodgings, etc., for the king.
ad′ju tant, the officer in a regiment who keeps the records, etc
co′ad ju″tor, a helper; an assistant; a co-worker.
ā′er o naut, a voyager in the air; a balloonist.
ā′er o līte, a meteoric stone passing through the air.
lap′i da ry, one who cuts and polishes precious stones.
a poth′e ca ry, one who prepares and sells medicines.

633

Ob′se quĭeṣ, funeral rites; last duties rendered to the dead.
ç̣em′e ter y, a burial-ground. [they may be recognized.
môrgue, a place where the unknown dead are exposed that
pȳre, a funeral pile for burning the dead.
mau so le′um, a grand tomb or sepulcher. [ceased.
o bit′u a ry, an account or description of a person lately de-
côr tege′ (*tāzh*), a train of attendants, as in a procession.
biēr, a vehicle, frame, or barrow, used in burials.
cat′a cōmbṣ (*kōmz*), caves or grottoes formerly used as a burial-place.
hec′a tọmb (*to͞om*), a sacrifice of a hundred oxen; any great slaughter.

634

As sev′er a″tion, an earnest assertion; a positive statement.
ab bre′vi a″tion, a shortening, as of a word; the letter or letters standing for a word.
ab′ro ga″tion, the act of annulling or abrogating; repeal.
e lĭ′ṣion, the act of cutting off, as a syllable from a word, etc.
ex ç̣erpt′, a passage extracted, as from a book; an extract.
in′ter lūde, a piece of music played during an interval.
pro vi′ṣo, a provision or condition; a stipulation: a caution.
dic′tum, an assertion; something positively spoken.
ul′ti ma″tum, a last offer; a final proposition.
re′con sid′er a″tion, a bringing up again for decision.

635

In quiṣ′i tive, given to questioning; inquiring.
com mu′ni ca tive, ready to tell anything; willing to communicate.
ex plan′a tō ry, relating to explanation; descriptive.
in com′pre hen″si ble, not to be understood or comprehended.
in ap′pli ca ble, not applicable; unfit; unsuitable.
con di′tion al, not certain; not positive; with condition.
ex cep′tion a ble, liable to exception.
ex cep′tion al, being an exception; not included; excepted.
ĭr ref′u ta ble, not to be refuted or disproved.
ĭr rec″on cīl′a ble, not to be reconciled.

636

Pu'er ĭle, like a boy; childish.
pu'is sant, mighty; powerful; great in power.
joe'und, gay; lively; merry.
na'ive (*nä'ēv*), natural; unaffected.
trīte, commonplace; worn-out, as a saying; hackneyed; [much used in speech.
in sip'id, flat; stale; tasteless; worthless.
un'so phis''ti ca'ted, unaffected; simple; unlearned in fashion, etc.
me''di o'cre (*ker*), middling; common, especially in mental power.
u nïque' (*nek*), alone; having no equal; similar to nothing.
aĕs thet'ic, relating to the beautiful, as in art.

637

Per'son age, a person; a grand man; a famous man.
ç̣hap'er ōn, a protector; a guide.
em pĭr'ic, a quack; a charlatan; one who experiments without due knowledge.
con'noĭs seur'', a judge in matters of art or taste; a critic.
con tem'po ra ry, one living at the same time with another.
ab'o riġ''i nēs̨, the original natives of a country.
at ta ç̣he', a dependent; an adherent; a subordinate.
ty'ro, a beginner in learning; a student.
mȳr'mi don, a rough soldier; a rude fellow employed by a leader, etc.
an tag'o nist, an adversary; an opponent; an enemy.

638

Ch̨ron'ic, lasting long, as a disease; hard to get rid of.
ton'ic, giving strength, or tone, to the body.
nar cot'ic, producing sleep, as a medicine, etc.
san'a tive, healing; remedial.
tu'mid, swollen; puffed up: proud.
feb'rĭle, relating to fever.
re me'di al, healing; having power to cure; having the qualities of a remedy.
quī es'cent, at rest; quiet; inactive: silent, as a letter.
sop'o rif''ic, causing sleep; narcotic.
pro lif'ic, fruitful; productive; fertile.

639

Ex pec′to rāte, to cough up; to throw out, as from the lungs.
ar tic′u lāte, to pronounce: to put together by joints.
ma tric′u lāte, to admit to membership, as into a class in college.
in côr′po rāte, to form into a body; to embody; to organize.
re′ha bil″i tāte, to clothe again; to re-establish; to supply again.
de cap′i tāte, to cut off the head; to behead.
de pop′u lāte, to destroy or drive out the people. [to go to ruin.
di lap′i dāte, to fall down, as the stones of a building; to decay;
ca pit′u lāte, to surrender upon terms of treaty.
e vac′u āte, to quit, as a place: to discharge; to eject.

640

E′qua ble, equal; even; uniform: having no harshness, as of temper.
eq′ui ta ble (*ĕk wĭ*), just; according to equity or justice; right.
ex tra′ne ous, not being a part of; without; foreign; strange.
in trin′sic, inward; relating to the interior or valuable part.
lux u′ri ous, delighting in luxury; given to pleasure.
lux u′ri ant, rich; rank in growth; very abundant. [trade.
nau′ti cal, relating to navigation; belonging to the sailor's
măr′i tĭme, belonging to the sea; having a seacoast.
si′mul ta″ne ous, happening at the same time.
con tem′po ra″ne ous, existing at the same time.

641

Ven′om, poison: hate; malignity.
pal′lor, paleness, as of the countenance.
te′di um, weariness; tiresomeness; lack of interest. [place.
trўst, an appointment, as for a secret meeting; a meeting-
du ress′, imprisonment; captivity; restraint.
do′lor, grief; misery; great trouble.
swōōn, the act of fainting.
o′pi āte, a medicine to produce sleep.
si ĕs′ta, a short sleep after dinner.
fāte, certainty; necessity: doom; destruction.

642

Su'per cil''ious, haughty; arrogant; disdainful.
pā trī'cian, one of the higher classes, as in Rome; a noble.
stal'wart, strong: hearty; resolute.
serf, a slave; a Russian slave (formerly).
un fledged', not able to fly: helpless; inexperienced.
par've nū, a newcomer; an upstart; one suddenly become rich.
re frac'to ry, obstinate; incorrigible; unyielding.
nov'ice, a new convert; a new or unskilled apprentice; one who [is unskilled.
per'ti na''cious, persistent; resolute; inflexible.
mar''ti net', an exacting officer; a drillmaster.

643

Ac cu'mu lāte, to heap together; to increase.
as sim'i lāte, to make similar; to absorb and make part of the body, [as food.
in'com mōde'', to cause inconvenience; to disturb; to trouble.
im pĕr'il, to cause peril; to endanger.
con''tro vert', to dispute; to refute; to overthrow in argument.
in hib'it, to prevent; to hinder.
fas'ci nāte, to charm; to hold by enchantment; to enrapture.
tan'ta līze, to tease; to torment with false hopes.
in vēi'gle, to decoy; to allure; to entice.
sim'u lāte, to feign; to counterfeit.

644

Clăs'sic, relating to the best writers; relating to Greek or Latin.
tech'nic al, relating to a science or an art: not in common use, [as a scientific word.
răt'ion al, reasonable; according to reason; having reason.
rad'i cal, relating to the root or foundation: extreme.
crit'ic al, exact: relating to criticism: dangerous.
sec'tion al, relating to a particular section of country.
clan'nish, like a clan; holding together like a tribe or clan; [united.
çiv'ic, pertaining to the state or city: not warlike or mili-
mil'i ta ry, belonging to an army; relating to soldiers.
mil'i tant, fighting; engaged in war. [tary.

645

Tran′sient, passing; staying but a short time.
ça grĭn′, vexation; displeasure; a slight feeling of anger.
spell″-bound′, held, as by a charm; enchanted; fascinated.
ec′sta sy, delight; joy; great happiness.
un′con fīned″, free; unfettered; boundless.
en thu′şi ăşm, great zeal; warm devotion; earnest purpose.
de lĭr′i ous, light-headed; raving; insane.
fan′ta sy, a state of mind in which many images or fancies go through the brain.
con viv′i al, festive; gay; pertaining to good companionship.
riş′i bil″i ty, laughter.

646

Fis′cal, pertaining to money or the public funds.
in tes′tāte, dying without having made a will.
ju dĭ′cial, pertaining to judges or courts of law.
lu′cra tive, profitable; money making.
mer′can tĭle, relating to merchandise or commerce.
con′tra bănd, unlawful; against law; prohibited.
clan des′tĭne, secret; hidden; private; unknown to the public.
al′i quot, an exact measure, as in division in arithmetic.
col lat′er al, side by side: of equal value.
sub sid′i a ry, assisting; aiding; helping; auxiliary.

647

Phar′ma cy, an apothecary's shop.
nos′trum, a quack medicine; an advertised cure-all.
ef flu′vi um, an emanation, as from decaying matter.
a lem′bic, a vessel used in distilling.
al′co hol, pure spirit; highly rectified spirit.
al′che my, the pretended art of changing the baser metals into gold
ca lŏr′ic, heat; the principle or element of heat.
re cep′ta cle, anything, as bag, box, etc., to receive any kind of contents.
rep′er tō ry, a treasury, as of records, stories, dramas, etc.
al′ka lī, a mineral or earthy substance, like soda, potash, etc.

648

Pre lim′i na ry, previous; prefatory; by way of preface.
ex pĕr′i ment, a trial; a test; a trying to discover some truth.
in sid′i ous, slyly aggressive: creeping up: treacherous.
in′no va″tion, something new brought forward; introduction of novelty.
def′i nīte, exact; particular; clear; plain.
ap′pli ca″tion, act of applying: an entreaty: hard study.
dip′lo mat″ic, wise in regard to treaties between states: relating to treaties.
o′ver tūre, an offer, as of peace or friendship: a burst of music.
ĭr rev′o ca ble, that cannot be revoked or recalled.
ne go′ti a″tion, transaction of business; a treaty; a trade.

649

Eb′ul lĭ″tion, the act of boiling.
in′cu ba″tion, the act or process of hatching eggs.
per′co la″tion, filtration; the act of filtering, or straining, or trickling.
in fu′şion, a pouring in; the act of infusing.
ab sôrp′tion, the act of absorbing, or taking into.
răr′e fac″tion, the act of making thin or less dense, as the air.
ex′ha la″tion, that which is exhaled; vapor: evaporation.
det′o na″tion, a noise of an explosion; an explosion.
con cus′sion, a shock; the act of shaking suddenly.
dis′so lu″tion, the act of dissolving or coming apart; death.

650

E mer′ġen cy, a sudden occasion or need; a crisis.
ex pe′di en cy, fitness; utility; propriety; suitableness.
ex′i ġen cy, want; need; urgency; pressing need.
cri′sis, a time of danger; an important time; a decisive moment.
di lem′ma, a case of difficulty in deciding between two things.
vi cis′si tūde, change; an occurrence bringing change.
per′tur ba″tion, disquietude; disorder; uneasiness; anxiety.
hal lu′ci na″tion, an error of fancy; a blunder; a mistake.
fa tu′i ty, foolishness; stupidity; weakness of mind.
in′con grų″i ty, unfitness of parts; inconsistency.

651

Com pen'di ous, short; abridged; summary; concise. [fearful.
stu pen'dous, astonishing; stupefying with wonder; alarming;
ho'mo ġe''ne ous, similar in nature.
het'e ro ġe''ne ous, different in nature.
çe ru'le an, blue; sky-colored; like the heavens.
çim me'ri an, very dark; gloomy; black; like night.
çen trip'e tal, tending or drawing toward the centre.
çen trif'u gal, flying from the center.
du'pli cate, double; twofold: exactly similar.
quin'tu ple, fivefold.

652

Col'lo quy, a conversation, especially a conversation abounding in questions and answers.
crĭ tïque' (*tēk*), a criticism; a critical review, as of a book. [etc.
cŏr'ol la ry, a consequence, as a dependent part of an argument,
ex'pli ca''tion, interpretation; a clear and full explanation.
ep'i tȧph, an inscription on a tomb or monument. [college.
di plo'ma, a certificate showing duty or work performed, as at
an al'o ġy, likeness; similarity; resemblance.
tau tol'o ġy, the error of repeating ideas in a sentence.
an̲'gli çiṣm, an English idiom or phrase.
gal'li çiṣm, a French idiom or phrase.

653

Stol'id, dull; heavy; unfeeling; unmoved; stupid; foolish.
te naç'i ty, the act or power of holding fast.
del'e te''ri ous, having a bad influence; injurious; harmful.
leth'ar ġy, inaction; indisposition to action: dullness.
per cēiv'a ble, that can be seen or perceived.
heṣ'i ta''tion, indecision; delay; reluctance; doubt.
in scru'ta ble, unsearchable; hidden; very mysterious.
is'sue (*ĭsh'u*), conclusion; that which comes to pass.
pre em'i nent, eminent above others; superior in excellence.
des'ti ny, necessity; fate; end; what is sure to come.

654

In′to na″tion,	a tone; manner of sound, as in speech.
in flec′tion,	a bending; a turn, as in the voice.
ac claim′,	applause; shouting; a welcome.
ac′çent,	a stress upon a syllable.
ac cent′u a″tion,	the act of accenting or stressing.
al lit′er a″tion,	the use of the same letter at the beginning of words.
rh̆y̆thm,	the pleasant flow of words, as in verse.
rhap′so dy,	a wild, irregular song, speech, or soliloquy.
an′them,	a sacred song or hymn; music used in public worship.
sym′pho ny,	concord of many mingled sounds; grand music.

655

Ver′te brāte,	having a backbone or spinal column.
spe′ciēş,	a number of things embraced in a class or order.
pli′a ble,	easy to be bent; flexible; pliable; yielding.
păr′a sīte,	a climbing plant, or vine; a dependent; an adherent; a flatterer.
flex′i ble,	that can be bent.
splint,	a thin piece or strip of wood.
re friġ′er ant,	cooling; cold; lessening heat.
ap′pa rā″tus,	tools, appliances, or instruments used in any trade or art.
nôr′mal,	regular; according to rule.
re frac′tion,	deviation of a ray of light.

656

Soph′ist ry,	what falsely seems to be wise reasoning.
fal′la cy,	deceitful argument: a statement containing error.
trụ′işm,	a truth that has become old; a commonplace truth.
vĕr′i ty,	truth; a truth; true utterance.
coun′ter pärt,	a part that corresponds; a copy.
sim̀′i lē,	a figure of speech in which one thing is said to be like another.
sar′caşm,	reproach conveyed in form of a taunt or bitter jest.
de rī′şion,	mocking; scorn; scornful treatment.
in′nu en″dō,	an injurious hint; a harmful suggestion.
pa′thos,	speech or writing that affects the emotions.

657

Au′to grăph, one's own writing; one's signature.
bī og′ra phy, a history of some one's life.
au′to bī og″ra phy, an author's biography of himself.
*ps*ȳ chol′o ġy, the science of the mind; mental philosophy.
bī ol′o ġy, the science of life or of living things.
phĭ lol′o ġy, the science of language; grammatical learning, especially affecting the derivation of words.
lit′er a tūre, learning; letters; the body of learned writings.
mis′cel la ny, a mixture, especially a book of mixed literature.
ar′chīveş, government records: a place for keeping records.
cal′endş, the first days of the month in the Roman calendar.

658

Pĕr′emp to ry, positive, as a command; decisive; absolute.
ju′bi lant, joyful; rejoicing; praising.
im pas′sioned, having passion or warmth of feeling; animated, as in speech.
reş′o nant, resounding; returning sound; echoing.
sten to′ri an, loud; with a loud voice.
man′da to ry, relating to command or precept; by command; directory.
min′a to ry, threatening; menacing.
bla′tant, loud; noisy; rough; blustering.
so no′rous, high-sounding; having strength or fullness of sound.
ex′e cra ble, to be hated; hateful.

659

Mer′çe na ry, desirous of gain; influenced by money; hireling.
ad min′is tra″tor, one appointed by will to manage an estate.
ve′nal, purchasable, as a man's honor, etc.; base.
cu pid′i ty, base desire for wealth; eagerness for gain.
un scrų′pu lous, not nicely honorable.
def′al ca″tion, a lessening, as of public moneys, caused by an officer's breach of trust.
in ac′cu rate, not accurate; having mistakes; erring.
sched′ūle, a form; a list; a paper showing a system.
in′con cēiv″a ble, not to be conceived or understood.
tur′pi tūde, wickedness; crime; wrong.

660

Ef frŏnt′er y,	impudent boldness; brazenness of manner.
rib′ald ry,	vile speech; brutal language.
con″tu mē′ly,	insolence; reproach; insult; scorn.
in vec′tive,	angry abuse; violent speech.
dis′so nance,	noisy discord; clamor; uproar; disagreement.
per′ti naç″i ty,	obstinacy; persistence.
in e′bri a″tion,	drunkenness.
ran̲′cor,	hatred; malignity.
rep′re hen″sion,	reproach; condemnation; censure, as from a superior.
cus′to dy,	the act of holding or keeping; arrest; imprisonment.

661

Rec′re a″tion,	rest; refreshment; amusement.
ab′sti nence,	the act of abstaining from or doing without, as food, etc.
hī lăr′i ty,	gayety; jollity.
ē bri′e ty,	drunkenness.
gas tron′o my,	the act or practice of eating palatable food.
côr′nu co″pi a,	the horn of plenty; abundance, as of fruit, grain, etc.
cui sine′ (*kwe zēn′*),	a kitchen; cooking.
es′cu lent,	a food plant.
nu′tri ment,	food: nourishment.
môr ceau′ (*so*),	a small piece; a morsel; a tidbit.

662

Au gust′,	grand; great; majestic.
ex̱ ec′u tive,	an officer who sees that the laws are executed, as a governor.
ī tin′er ant,	wandering; journeying constantly.
co me′di an,	an actor who plays comedy.
pre co′cious,	having ability beyond one's age; early-ripe; forward.
am″a teŭr,	one who at times practises art, etc., for love of it.
çen so′ri ous,	full of censure; severe in reproach.
çy̆n′ic,	a morose man; a snarler; a philosopher given to growling.
hy′per crit″ic al,	too critical; fastidious in criticism.
cen′sor,	a harsh or severe critic.

663

Aus pĭ'cious,	having omens or signs of good fortune.
con spic'u ous,	plainly visible; prominent.
am big'u ous,	doubtful; having two constructions or interpretations.
an al' o gous,	similar; like; resembling.
e gre'gious,	remarkable, as an error; noticeable; one by itself.
pro mis'cu ous,	mixed; mingled; various.
of fĭ'cious,	meddlesome; forward, as offending by helping unnecessarily.
punc til'ious,	very precise as to forms; nice in observances.
pre ca'ri ous,	uncertain; doubtful: depending on another.
vī ca'ri ous,	in place of another; done or suffered for another; substituted.

664

Ĭr rep'a ra ble,	that cannot be repaired; ruined.
in sol'ven cy,	debt beyond ability to pay; bankruptcy.
fraud'u lent,	containing fraud; criminal; deceitful.
re cōurse',	a source of strength or supply; ability to secure aid.
on'er ous,	burdensome; heavy; difficult.
li'a bil''i ty,	the state of being liable or accountable.
mis'cel la''ne ous,	composed of variety; various; mixed.
as'sets,	property to be applied to the discharge of debts.
un'in tel''li gi ble,	that cannot be read or understood.
reṣ'i dūe,	remainder; what is left.

665

Cŏr rob'o rāte,	to strengthen; to confirm, as testimony.
in val'i dāte,	to make worthless; to destroy the value of.
af fil'i āte,	to adopt as a son or daughter; to associate with.
an tag'o nīze,	to oppose; to combat; to contest.
in gra'ti āte,	to please; to gain affection for one's self.
as perse',	to vilify; to defame; to slander.
in ten'si fȳ,	to render intense; to increase a quality.
mol'li fȳ,	to soothe; to lessen, as anger or hate.
ġen'er āte,	to bring into existence; to cause to exist.
cul'mi nāte,	to rise to the highest point or degree.

666

Ac cre′tion, increase; growth, as of coral islands, etc.
stra′tum, a layer, as of gravel, rock, sand, etc., found in the earth.
im′pact, a striking together; a collision.
seg′ment, a part cut off; a section.
trac′tion, the act of drawing, as a wagon.
cor ro′ṣion, the act of corroding or eating away, as by rust, etc.
de bris′ (*dā brē′*), parts remaining; fragments; ruins.
al lu′vi um, earth washed ashore by rivers; rich lowlands.
flot′sam, goods floating after a wreck.
jet′sam, goods thrown into the sea in a storm.

667

In dif′fer ence, carelessness; want of concern.
in dis′po ṣĭ″tion, illness: having no disposition or desire; want of desire.
as′si du″i ty, constant industry; strict application, as to study.
pro cras′ti na″tion, the act of putting off to another time.
a vid′i ty, greediness; voracity; eagerness.
a rid′i ty, barrenness; unfruitfulness.
e ma′ci a tion, leanness; thinness.
sa ti′e ty, fullness to repletion; excess; surfeit.
pre′di lec″tion, a previous liking.
af fin′i ty, relation, as by marriage: likeness of disposition: attraction.

668

La′tent, hidden; secret; inactive for a time.
pĭ′quănt (*pē′känt*), sharp; biting to the taste: bitter or sharp in speech.
pa′tent, plain; evident; manifest; clear.
de void′, empty; vacant; deprived of; free from.
taç′it, silent; not expressed but understood; implied.
in vi′o late, uninjured; safe; unprofaned.
im pliç′it, implied; contained in itself; needing nothing from outside.
pol′i tic, prudent; pursuing good policy or plan; shrewd.
pro fĭ′cient, expert; having full knowledge, as of a trade.
de fĭ′cient, faulty on account of something lacking; imperfect.

669

Rap′tūr ous, having rapture; blissful; ecstatic.
so lil′o quy, a talk to one's self.
pa thet′ic, moving the emotions; touching, as a description.
quo ta′tion, a passage from another writer: a saying.
ve ra′cious, true; truthful; abhorring falsehood.
cre den′tialş, papers or proof that the holder is worthy of credit [or belief.
vo lu′mi nous, having volume; large.
me mo′ri al, a written request: a monument; anything to pre- [serve one in memory.
he red′i ta ry, belonging to a family; from father to son.
ju′ris dic″tion, legal authority; the extent of a judge's authority.

670

Main′te nance, support; the act of maintaining.
ab′o lĭ″tion, overthrow; the act of abolishing or doing away with.
hab′i tūde, habit; long habit.
des′ue tūde (*dĕs′wē*), disuse.
so liç′i tūde, anxiety concerning another; concern; care.
tran quil′li ty, the state of being tranquil: quietness of mind or [body.
ob tru′şion, the act of obtruding: an unwelcome intrusion.
ex pul′sion, the act of expelling or driving out.
ad′mo ni″tion, a warning; solemn advice.
in′ter ces″sion, the act of interceding or coming between as a peace- [maker.

671

Re pul′sive, that which repels; driving away; offensive.
splen′e tic, fretful; peevish; irritable; easily angered.
lu gu′bri ous, gloomy; sorrowful; melancholy.
pu′sil lan″i mous, cowardly; cravenhearted.
rep′re hen″si ble, blamable; censurable; deserving reprehension.
prof′li gate, very wicked; given to vice; abandoned to vice.
cal′lous, hard; hardhearted.
rep′ro bate, one lost to virtue; a person abandoned to evil.
des′pi ca ble, contemptible; mean; base.
ab hŏr′rent, hateful; repulsive; to be abhorred.

672

Pro pĭ'tious, favorable ; kind ; betokening good fortune.
a lac'ri ty, ready cheerfulness ; quickness of spirit.
pre cip'i tate, headlong ; rapid ; impetuous.
ce lĕr'i ty, rapidity ; swiftness of motion.
im prac'ti ca ble, not to be done ; impossible under the circumstances.
en'ter prīse, an undertaking ; an attempt ; an adventure.
in su'per a ble, not to be overcome ; too difficult for success.
ap'a thy, indifference ; want of feeling.
de vo'tion al, pious ; prayerful ; relating to devotion.
ab strac'tion, separation ; the act of fixing the mind on one subject to the exclusion of all other thought.

673

Con jec'tūre, speculation : opinion ; guessing.
su'per stĭ''tion, false worship or belief ; credulity concerning false doctrine.
cre'dence, belief ; credit ; trust.
per cep'tion, the power of perceiving ; understanding ; discernment.
scrụ'ti ny, an examination ; a looking into.
in'fer ence, anything inferred ; something drawn from a previous statement.
pur'view (*vū*), limit ; sphere ; scope, as of one's knowledge, etc.
pen'e tra''tion, the act of penetrating : insight ; perception.
per'spi caç''i ty, quickness of sight or perception.
pro fun'di ty, depth of place ; deep knowledge.

674

In noc'u ous, harmless ; not hurtful.
in nox'ious, free from poison ; harmless.
ob nox'ious, odious ; unpopular ; liable to punishment or loss ; subject.
sa lu'bri ous, healthful ; salutary ; wholesome ; promoting safety.
hȳ ġi ĕn'ic, relating to the laws for the preservation of health.
con ta'ġious, imparted by touching, as a disease.
in fec'tious, received through the air, clothing, etc., as a disease ; contagious.
spo rad'ic, scattered ; not epidemic, as a disease.
per nĭ'cious, hurtful ; mischievous ; ruinous ; destructive.
vĭr'u lent, poisonous ; malignant ; having destructive influence.

675

In sa'tia ble, not to be satisfied.
av'a rĭce, greediness for riches; too great desire for wealth.
tran'si to ry, passing quickly; fleeting; momentary.
op'u lence, wealth; riches: abundance.
pe cūn'ia ry, relating to money.
sub'si dy, aid in money to help a nation in war: a supply.
gra tu'i tous, without cost; given for nothing.
per'qui ṣĭ''tion, a search; a legal search.
ex pe'di ent, necessary; fit; proper; suitable.
tăr'iff, customs duties; a list of rates for customs duties.

676

Soụve nïr' (*sōōv nēr'*), something kept as a memento.
so bri quet (*sō brĭ kā'*), a nickname. [an abbreviation, as C for carbon.
sўm'bol, a sign, as $; a figure or object used as an emblem;
ex po'nent, a sign of power, as in algebra. [of a family, etc.
es cutch'eŏn, a figure, as on a shield, showing the arms or emblem
min'i a tūre, a small picture or likeness. [sky.
pro'fĭle, a side view, as of the face; an outline against the
sem'blance, likeness; resemblance; false resemblance; counterfeit.
făc sim'i lē, an exact copy or resemblance.
si mil'i tūde, comparison; copy; resemblance.

677

Duc'tĭle, that may be drawn out, as metal into wire: easily
ex pan'sive, spreading; swelling; extending. [led.
fran'ġi ble, that can be broken.
ad he'sive, sticky; having power to adhere.
in sol'u ble, that cannot be dissolved or melted.
tex'tĭle, relating to fabrics used in weaving; woven.
mal'le a ble, that can be extended by hammering; not brittle.
e las'tic, springy; readily rebounding.
te na'cious, holding fast; adhering closely: retentive.
um bra'ġeous, shady, as an umbrageous tree.

678

In'ci den''tal, occurring as by chance; happening by the way.
in'ter cōurse, exchange of speech or opinion: connection.
ad'van ta''ġeous, beneficial; helpful; bringing advantage.
as so'ci a''tion, unison; connection; partnership.
com pla'cent, pleasant in manner; affable; mild; untroubled.
e'qua nim''i ty, evenness of mind; composure.
phe nom'e nal, remarkable; causing wonder; very strange.
apt'i tūde, aptness; fitness; power to adapt; skill.
in'tel lec''tu al, relating to the mind or intellect; mental: [talented.
ev'o lu''tion, an unfolding; a growth.

679

Op'por tūne'', seasonable; occurring at the proper time.
pre'ma tūre, previous to maturity or ripeness; occurring too soon.
per pet'u al, lasting forever; not periodical.
ev'a nes''cent, remaining but a short time; not lasting.
pris'tīne, relating to the beginning; earliest; first; original.
an'ti qua''ted, old; old-fashioned; out of date.
prī môr'di al, original; first in order.
cō e'val, of the same age with another.
im'me mo''ri al, too long ago to remember; beyond the reach of memory.
e phem'er al, lasting but a short time, as a plant, insect, etc.

680

Quon'dam, former.
pe'ri od''i cal, occurring at periods, or close of intervals of time; regular as to time.
sem'i an''nu al, occurring every half-year.
an'te-me rid''i an, before noon; before the sun reaches the meridian.
sem'i cir''cu lar, having the form of a half-circle.
cen ten'ni al, occurring once in a hundred years.
ex tem'po ra''ne ous, extemporary; made or composed at the time.
cō e'qual, of the same power or rank, etc.
in op'por tūne, not opportune; untimely; unseasonable; inconvenient.
in'aus pī''cious, not auspicious; unpromising; unlucky.

681

A vail'a ble, that can be used.
sta tis'tics, tables of facts; a collection of facts in regard to a country.
il lī'çit, illegal; against the law.
dis'til la''tion, the art or process of distilling, as liquors.
con clu'sive, relating to the conclusion or end; final.
as say', a trial or test, as in testing metals.
in dis'pu ta ble, that cannot be disputed.
an'nals, history; historical documents.
com'pre hen''sive, extensive; broad; including much.
glos'sa ry, a dictionary of uncommon or difficult words.

682

Hĕr'ald ry, the art relating to coats of arms, family escutcheons, etc.
tal'iṣ man, something kept or worn on the person as a charm.
pan'o ply, complete armor for defense.
păl lā'di um, a protection; a safeguard, as a flag or the reputation.
joŭst, an exhibition of knightly combats; a tournament.
bạl'dric, a girdle; a belt: the zodiac.
eq'uer ry (*ĕk'wer*), a stable; an officer who has charge of the horses of a monarch, etc.
çhev'a liēr, a knight; a brilliant soldier; a cavalier.
gāge, a pledge; a pawn: a measure.
ran'som, price paid to relieve one in captivity: release.

683

In ex'tri ca ble, not to be extricated; lost in a tangle.
in dis'so lū ble, that cannot be dissolved; inseparable: firm.
im pon'der a ble, having no weight; that cannot be weighed.
im per'vi ous, impenetrable; impassable.
per'me a ble, that may be passed through or permeated.
re fran'ġi ble, that may be refracted or bent, as a ray of light.
re vert'i ble, that may revert or come back; returnable.
in tan'ġi ble, that cannot be touched or handled; immaterial.
men'su ra ble, that can be measured; measurable.
com'pa ra ble, that can be compared; worthy of comparison.

684

In tol′er ance,	severity ; want of toleration ; unkindness.
a çerb′i ty,	sourness of temper ; peevishness.
ăl′ter ca″tion,	a quarrel ; a fight.
hom′i cīde,	the killing of a human being.
ae′ri mo ny,	harshness ; bitterness of temper ; roughness.
a troç′i ty,	any great crime ; a murder.
in′sur rec″tion,	a rising up of the people ; a rebellion.
an′arch y,	want of any government ; disorder.
het″er o dox′y,	departure in belief from the church's creed.
her′e sy,	departure in belief and act from a creed.

685

Per′ti nent,	appropriate ; properly relating to the matter in hand.
rel′e vant,	appropriate to the matter in hand ; pertinent.
ver bōse′,	indulging in many words ; wordy.
ver′sa tīle,	quick to vary ; ready ; apt ; having many aptitudes.
sen ten′tious,	brief ; forcible ; pithy ; short ; energetic in speech.
fo ren′sic,	belonging to courts of law, as a forensic argument.
pro ṣa′ic,	like prose ; not adorned, as speech ; dull.
whim′ṣi cal,	full of whims ; odd ; notional.
maud′lin,	stupid ; drunk ; in a drunken manner.
ţac′eha nal,	drunken ; relating to drunkenness.

686

Cŏm′plaĭ ṣănt,	polite ; showing a desire to please.
par′tiăl″i ty,	the condition of being partial ; preference for one over [another.
im pla′ca ble,	relentless ; not to be placated or pleased.
an tip′a thy,	hostility ; enmity.
sal′u ta ry,	safe ; relating to safety or health ; useful.
len′i ty,	mercy ; kindness ; disposition to forgive.
ĉhol′er ic,	angry ; easily angered.
as pĕr′i ty,	roughness of temper ; bitterness.
in clem′ent,	rough ; severe ; unkind.
ad ver′si ty,	misfortune ; distress ; affliction ; poverty.

687

Met′a môr″pho sis, change of form, shape, or body; transformation.
phe nŏm′e non, anything wonderful caused by the forces of nature.
chi me′ra, a fearful creation of the imagination, as a monster.
sat′el līte, a planet revolving around another; a dependant.
spec′ter, a ghost.
gar′goyle, a water-spout or gutter ornamented with a carved figure representing a monster.
ig′nis fat′u us, a false light; a will-o'-the-wisp.
sar coph′a gus, a kind of stone coffin.
cat′a fălque″, a temporary structure for showing or carrying the corpse of a noted person.
ne crop′o lis, a "city of the dead"; a cemetery.

688

In glo′ri ous, shameful; disgraceful.
ped′i gree, lineage; family line; descent.
he red′i ta ble, that may be inherited.
cog no′men, a surname; a family name.
con temp′tu ous, scornful; full of contempt.
ap′pel la″tion, a name; a title; a term.
sar cas′tic, cutting in speech; having sarcasm.
ep′i thet, a word that describes; a term; a title.
con ven′tion al, according to rule or fashion; agreed upon.
ăn cog′ni to, unknown condition: assumed name.

689

Chī rog′ra phy, the art of writing; one's handwriting.
hī′e ro glўph″ics, symbols used by nations unacquainted with letters.
ver′si fi ca″tion, the art of making poetry.
cir′cum lo cu″tion, the speaking of many words to convey an idea.
an tith′e sis, a contrast; a word or sentence in opposition.
an′ti cli″max, a sentence that begins loftily and ends meanly; bathos.
e pit′o me, an abridgment; a summary.
an al′ў sis, a separating into parts; an examination of parts.
syn′the sis, combination; building; the opposite of *analysis*.
im prov′i sa″tion, the making of music or poetry extemporaneously.

690

Ab'o rig''i nal, pertaining to the aborigines, or first inhabitants.
di'a lect, a tribal form of a general language: a language.
in cip'i ent, freshly begun; recently commenced: not mature.
con cep'tion, an image in the mind; thought; notion.
pre çēd'ent, going before; preceding; previous.
ep'i sōde, an event; an incident; an unlooked-for occurrence.
an te'ri or, before in time; prior.
ep'och, a date; a remarkable period of time.
ul te'ri or, farther; lying beyond.
col lapse', a fall; a falling together of the parts of a body.

691

Ôr'tho dox, not heretical; agreeing with the church.
e'van gel''ic al, relating to the gospels; of strict faith.
phăr'i sa''ic, like a pharisee; only outwardly religious: proud.
prag mat'ic, impertinent; rudely positive: dictatorial.
the'o ret''i cal, relating to theory but not to practice.
syn thet'ic, relating to synthesis, as opposed to *analysis*.
ex'pli ca ble, capable of being explained or accounted for.
om nis'cient (*nĭsh'ent*), all-wise; having all knowledge. [of nature.
pre'ter nat''u ral, beyond what is natural; above the ordinary course
mi rac'u lous, having the nature of a miracle; marvelous.

692

Sed'en ta ry, relating to inactive employments; sitting.
ġўm nas'tic, relating to athletic exercises.
som'no lent, inclined to sleep; sleepy.
com'a tōse, relating to heavy sleep; drowsy; lethargic. [gent.
su pīne', lying on the back: indolent; thoughtless; negli-
ef fēte', worn-out; decayed in strength: unproductive.
ex tinct', dead; not in existence, as a species of animals, etc.
ex'tant, in existence; not destroyed, as writings, etc.
de funct', dead, as a person.
pŏst'hu mous, after burial; after death.

693

In'nāte, inherent; native: pertaining to the inner nature.
per'son al''i ty, proper or individual person; a person's own being.
pre req'ui şīte (*rē-k'wī*), something required beforehand.
quạl'i fi ca''tion, capacity; fitness: limitation; condition.
sig nif'i cant, having meaning; meaning something.
trait, a feature or peculiarity of character.
om'i nous, threatening; betokening ill; of evil omen.
as'pect, appearance; look; countenance.
sa'pi ent, wise; sagacious; ostensibly wise; ostentatiously [wise
âir, demeanor; appearance; manner of carriage or look.

694

Im'mo la''tion, sacrifice; the offer of sacrifice, as of a victim.
ab'so lu''tion, a declaration of innocence by a judge: remission.
ab'di ca''tion, a surrendering of authority and power, as of a king.
ex pa'tri a''tion, banishment from one's country.
ex'tra dĭ''tion, the delivery by one nation of fugitives from another.
ex'or cişm, the driving out of evil spirits; expulsion of evil.
e'dict, a decree; a proclaimed law or command.
dog'ma, a doctrine, or law, of the church.
can'on, a law, or rule, of the church.
man'i fes''to, a public declaration of a ruler or government.

695

In vid'i ous, offensive; hateful; causing envy or ill-will.
ma lev'o lent, wishing evil; hating; having ill-will; hostile.
ca prī'cious, full of caprice; fanciful; not stable in conduct.
men da'cious, untruthful; given to lying.
sin'is ter, suspicious: not right; threatening.
pre cip'i tant, headlong; in too great haste.
in ôr'di nate, irregular; excessive; beyond proper limits.
ab nôr'mal, not normal; opposed to rule; irregular.
mǫn'grel, of mixed race or breed.
non'de script, an animal or thing not yet described; a thing without a name.

696

Ăs tūte′,	cunning; shrewd; wise. [a defender.
ad′vo cate,	one who pleads the cause of another; a lawyer;
spē′cious ly,	sincerely only in appearance; plausibly. [time.
wāived,	refused to take advantage of; surrendered for the
in hēr′ent,	inborn; existing as a part of; native. [or place.
su prem′a cy,	supreme power; superiority; the highest degree
loġ′ic al ly,	according to logic; with reason.
pre′con cēiv″ing,	seeing or conceiving beforehand. [odd.
ec çen′tric,	deviating from the center; wandering; irregular;
con′se quen ceş,	results following.

697

Coş′mo pol″i tan,	one attached to no particular country; a citizen
som nam′bu list,	one who walks in his sleep. [of the world.
ven tril′o quist,	one who speaks so that the sound seems to come not from himself.
in′ter loc″u tor,	one with whom conversation is held.
a man′u en″sis,	one who writes what another dictates.
an′te di lu″vi an,	one who lived before the flood of Noah.
lat′i tūd′i na″ri an,	one who is liberal in religious opinions. [burner.
in çen′di a ry,	one who commits the crime of arson; a house-
am′a zon,	a female warrior; a warlike woman.
vī ra′go,	a turbulent woman.

698

Sanc′ti mo″ni ous,	holy in appearance; seemingly religious.
big′ot,	one blindly attached to some doctrine or belief.
ruth′less ly,	cruelly; without mercy. [disgraceful acts.
stig′ma tīz eş,	reproaches; brands with shame; charges with
un′as sūm″ing,	meek; modest; humble.
sect,	a religious body or society; a denomination.
ab ste′mi ous,	frugal, as in eating; very temperate. [otee.
vo′ta ry,	one devoted to any cause; an adherent: a dev-
es chewş′,	avoids; shuns; forsakes; has distaste for.
gran′deūr,	greatness of life; greatness; majesty.

699

A nat'o my, the science of the structure of the body.
au'top sy, an anatomical examination of a body after death.
di'ag no''sis, examination and decision as to the nature of a disease.
symp'tom, a sign, as of disease; an indication.
viv'i sec''tion, the practice of dissecting live animals in the interest of science.
an'aĕs thet''ic, a preventive of pain, as chloroform, ether, etc.
cat'a plaşm, a poultice or plaster used as a remedy.
pan'a cē''a, a remedy for many diseases; a universal medicine.
an'ti dōte, a preventive; a remedy; counteraction.
an'o dȳne, a remedy used for soothing or assuaging pain.

700

O'le aġ''i nous, having the nature of oil; oily; unctuous.
unc'tu ous, oily; greasy; slippery: oily-tongued.
ol fac'to ry, relating to smell; having the sense of smell.
e mol'lient (*e mŏl'yent*), softening; making soft; removing roughness.
sap'o na''ceous, soapy; relating to soap.
ăr'o mat''ic, giving out aroma or odor.
pun'ġent, sharp; biting or acrid to the taste.
suc'cu lent, juicy, as a vegetable or fruit.
sed'a tive, anything, as a medicine, that soothes or gives relief.
a̤l'ter a tive, causing change: a medicine that makes a slow change.

701

Re dun'dant, excessive; more than enough, as words in a sentence.
vol'u bil''i ty, excessive talk; great volume of words.
pas'sion ate, having passion; earnest; eager; animated.
vo cif'er a''tion, speaking with a loud voice; shouting.
ob tru'sive, that which obtrudes; unwelcome; intrusive.
răil'ler y (*răl*), banter; teasing; jesting, etc.
ĭr rev'er ent, not reverent; having no regard for age or wisdom.
pêr sï flâge' (*flăzh*), mockery; banter; raillery; idle talk.
op pro'bri ous, reproachful; scornful; offensive.
rod'o mon tāde'', blustering talk; low, pretentious speech; bragging.

702

Pan'the ist, one who believes that God is universal nature.
ag nos'tic, one who denies that man can know spiritual things.
ma te'ri al ist, one who believes that nothing exists but matter.
sec ta'ri an, one who belongs to a religious sect: pertaining to sects.
an'ti ehrīst, an enemy of Christ; Satan.
ī con'o clăst, a breaker of images; an enemy of superstitions.
an'areh ist, one who believes in having no government.
ni'hil ist, one who believes in destroying all governments.
so'cial ist, a believer in socialism, *i.e.* the doctrines of equal distribution of property and labor.
fa'tal ist, one who holds that nothing can prevent what occurs.

703

Prej'u dĭ''cial, injurious; hurtful; damaging; detrimental.
dĕr'e lict, abandoned; forsaken: unfaithful.
ne fa'ri ous, very wicked; abominable; atrocious; vile.
quĕr'u lous, habitually complaining; cross; peevish.
ob strep'er ous, loud in manner or conduct; noisy; clamorous.
scur'ril ous, abusive; foul; coarse in speech.
con'tu ma''cious, stubborn; perverse; wilful; obstinate.
fla gĭ'tious, wicked; villainous; heinous; openly corrupt.
ī ras'ci ble, easily angered; fretful; cross-tempered.
de rog'a to ry, tending to lessen, as reputation; injurious.

704

Ad'o les''cence, youth; the time or condition of youth.
con'va les''cence, the act or state of recovery after sickness.
ĭr'i des''cence, colors similar to the rainbow.
quin tes'sence, a very strong essence or extract; fivefold essence.
ex cres'cence, something growing out, as a wart, a mole, etc.
ef'flo res''cence, the time of flowering: an eruption of the skin.
ef'fer ves''cence, a commotion, fermentation, etc., as of liquors.
ac'qui es''cence, compliance; consent; the act of agreeing.
be nef'i cence, good deeds; kindness; great charity.
co in'ci dence, the act of coinciding; agreement.

705

Pleth′o ric, full; swollen; puffed out.
phleg mat′ic, cold: dull; lacking emotion; unfeeling.
at ten′u āt ed, very thin; meager.
ex u′ber ant, abundant; plentiful; flourishing; rich; luxuriant.
pro dĭ′gious, great; huge; of immense size.
in′fin i tes″i mal, infinitely small.
e quiv′a lent, of equal value; alike.
syn on′y mous, meaning the same or nearly the same, as words.
ver nac′u lar, native; belonging to one by birth, as a language.
ob′so les″cent, going out of use, as a word; becoming obsolete.

706

Un quạl′i fīed, unprepared for the work at hand; unfit; not having the requisite ability.
ar′chi tĕct, one whose profession is to plan houses, bridges, etc.
in′di rect″ly, not directly; in a roundabout manner.
im pūgned′ (*pūnd*), attacked in speech; spoke against.
con′sci en″tious (*shŭ*), honest; sincere; upright.
en′ġi neer″, one who builds or manages engines; a surveyor.
sen′su al, relating to the senses or passions; unspiritual.
in sol′vent, unable to pay debt; bankrupt.
in′sin cēre″, not sincere; deceitful.
par′si mo″ni ous, very frugal; stingy; tenacious of money.

707

Ca nīne′, relating to dogs; like a dog.
bo′vīne, relating to cattle; like an ox.
ҫe′re al, relating to grain; any grain, as wheat, corn, etc.
lac′te al, milky; having or giving milk.
lach′rў mal, tearful; causing tears.
cu ta′ne ous, relating to the skin.
in car′nate, having a body of flesh.
in ҫi′sive, sharp; pointed; having ability to cut.
in′côr po″re al, not having a body; unmaterial.
neb′u lous, cloudy; like a nebula or cloudy appearance in the [sky

708

Phra'se ol''o gy, manner of speech or writing; diction; style.
pa tois' (*pa twä'*), a dialect or local language, as in France.
no''men cla'tūre, a system of names or terms: vocabulary.
con côrd'ance, an index, as to the Bible, etc.
ĕr ra'tum, an error, as in printing.
ad den'dum, something to be added, as in books at the close.
re dun'dan cy, excess in the words of similar meaning.
pĕr'o ra''tion, the last part of an oration.
pal'imp sest, an old parchment with the original writing partly effaced, and another writing inscribed.
trav'es ty, a burlesque; a comical or contemptuous imitation.

709

Scho las'tic, relating to a scholar or school: formal; pedantic.
con'ver sant, well acquainted, as with a subject; familiar.
col lo'qui al, relating to common conversation.
dog mat'ic, positive in manner of speech; arrogant; overbearing.
ex tem'po ra ry, composed at the time, as a speech; extemporaneous.
val'e dic''to ry, a farewell address or oration, as at college.
sue çinct', brief; concise; laconic; expressed in few words.
dif fūse', scattered; spread; with many words.
ver ba'tim, word by word; in the exact language.
rhe tôr'ic al, relating to the rules of rhetoric or composition; oratorical.

710

El'i ġi ble, fit; proper, as a candidate; suitable.
ap'pli cant, one who applies for a place; an office-seeker.
for tu'i tous ly, by chance; accidentally.
su'per sēd''ed, took the office, place, or seat of another.
im pol'i tic, not politic; unwise; imprudent.
oc'cu pant, one who occupies; one who has possession.
a ver'sion, hate; disgust; abhorrence.
com miş'er a''tion, pity; sorrow for the distress of others; compassion.
mal prac'tĭce, bad or wrong practice, as in medicine.
fa tal'i ty, a certain or fatal occurrence; death.

711

Vet′er i na ry, pertaining to the art of healing animals.
el′ee mos″ў na ry, relating to public charity, as a hospital, etc.
gū′ber na to″ri al, pertaining to the office of a governor.
mu niç′i pal, relating to a city or its government.
coş′mic al, relating to the universe as a whole; universal.
oe′çi dent″al, relating to the west; western.
ex̱ ot′ic, not native; introduced from a foreign country, as a plant, etc.
in dig′e nous, native; not exotic; not transplanted.
ex trin′sic, external; not intrinsic.
in′ter ne″cīne, deadly; destructive; mutually destructive to two sides, especially applying to civil wars.

712

Pro bos′çis, the trunk of an elephant.
ehrys′a lis, an insect in its first stage.
fos′sil, the petrified form of an animal or plant.
an ten′naē, the feelers or horns of an insect.
an′a con″da, a large serpent of South America.
an′i mal″cūle, a very minute animal.
le vi′a than, a whale; a monster; a large animal.
eoch′i neal, a dye made of certain small insects.
ver mil′ion, a beautiful red color.
al bu′men, the white of an egg, etc.

713

Ca′ri ous, decaying, as a tooth.
cal ca′re ous, having the nature of limestone.
bib′u lous, absorbing, or drinking up, as a sponge, etc.
bī ba′cious, addicted to drinking.
sump′tu a ry, relating to expense; regulating expenditure, as a law.
ad′i pōse, fat; fatty.
côr po′re al, bodily; relating to the body; having a material body;
phyş′ic al, relating to force, or the laws of force.
psȳ′chic, relating to the laws of mind.
aq′ui līne, curved, as the beak of an eagle (applied to a form of the nose).

714

Ul′ti mo, the last preceding, as the last month.
prox′i mo, the next to come, as the next month.
max′i mum, the greatest amount.
min′i mum, the smallest amount.
tan″ta mount′, equivalent; of equal amount or value.
păr″a mount′, of more than equal value; exceeding in value.
pes′si mişm, a belief in the worst; looking on the dark side.
op′ti mişm, a belief in the best; looking on the bright side.
de sid′er a″tum, that which is desired.
ter′mi nus, an end; a termination, as of a road.

715

Saç′er do″tal, relating to sacred things; priestly.
pen′i ten″tial, repentant; having sorrow for past evil conduct.
om nip′o tent, having all power, as the Deity.
tĕr res′tri al, relating to the earth.
be′a tif″ic, blissful; happy; heavenly.
mun′dāne, relating to this world; earthly; worldly.
me′di aē″val, relating to the middle ages. [condition of service.
feū′dal, relating to feudalism, a system of holding lands on
de mo′ni ăc, like a demon; devilish.
hal′çў on, peaceful; placid; quiet: delightful.

716

De liņ′quent, faulty; remiss; guiltily idle; failing in duty.
av′a rĭ″cious, greedy for wealth.
pred′e ces″sor, one who has preceded or gone before, as in office.
un ques′tion a bly (*chun*), in a manner not to be doubted.
de te′ri o rāt ed, made worse; lessened the value.
ef′fi ca cy, power to cause effect; effectiveness; efficiency.
pa ro′chi al, relating to a parish. [society; a law, etc.
in′sti tu″tion, anything instituted or established; a school; a
sur′rep tĭ″tious, secret; stealthy; underhand.
ag gran′dĭze ment, increase, as of wealth, power, etc.

717

Çȳ clo pe′an, vast; huge; like a giant.
au to mat′ic, like an automaton; having power in itself.
am′bi dex″trous, having skill with both hands.
ec lec′tic, chosen; selected; choosing parts from several sources.
bi′na ry, double; dual, as binary stars.
mul′ti fôrm, having many forms.
cu ne′i fôrm, having the form of a wedge, as the written characters of the Persians, etc.
co nif′er ous, bearing cones, as the pine tree.
çis al′pĭne, relating to the countries on this side of the Alps.
trans′at lan″tic, relating to the other side of the Atlantic.

718

Pan′e ġȳr″ic, a speech of praise; an encomium.
el′e ġy, a funeral speech.
eū′lo ġy, a speech of praise.
pla′ġia rişm (*ja*), the act of dishonestly using the language of another author.
sol′e çişm, a mistake in speech; ungrammatical construction.
syl′lo ġişm, a logical form of argument; as, "All men are mortal; John is a man; therefore, John is mortal."
aph′o rişm, a short, pithy sentence; an adage.
syn op′sis, an abridgment; a summary of the principal parts of a subject.
a pos′tro phē, an address to a person or thing: the mark (').
ep′i grăm, a short pithy sentence containing wit or wisdom.

719

Sa vănt′ (*văn*), a wise man; a man learned in science.
san′i ta″tion, the preservation of health, as of a city.
dy nam′ics, the science of motion, or of moving forces.
dy′nas ty, a race of successive monarchs.
a cous′tics, the science of sounds, as applied to public halls for orations, etc.
*m*ne mon′ics, the art of developing the memory.
a′er o stat″ics, the science of air-force, etc.
a′pex, the highest point, as of a mountain, a cone, etc.
mol′e cūle, a small particle; a union of atoms.
ġe ol′o ġy, the science of the structure of the earth, its minerals, etc.

720

Per du′, hidden; in hiding: lost.
oc cult′, secret; unknown; very mysterious: spiritual.
je jūne′, empty; barren; immature; unripe; green.
nas′cent, beginning to exist; being born.
prī me′val, first in time; original, as a forest.
fi′nīte, not infinite; limited; having beginning and end.
fac tĭ′tious, artificial; not natural: existing in the mind only.
rec′on dīte, hidden; secret: abstruse; profound.
cru′cial, severe, as a test; searching for the truth, as with [torture.
*p*seū′do, a prefix meaning *false* or *spurious*.

721

Nim′bus, a raincloud: halo over the head of a holy person.
paē′an, a song of triumph or praise.
re′qui em, a hymn imploring rest for the dead.
e clat (*ē clä′*), splendid effect; brilliance: applause.
pag′eant (*păj′ant*), a show; a procession; a display.
sē ănce′ (*sa ăn̄s′*), a session; a sitting.
he ġi′ra, flight: the flight of Mohammed, from which his [followers reckon dates.
hī ā′tus, a vacancy; a rent; an opening; a wide breach.
moi′e ty, the half of anything.
quī ē′tus, rest; quiet: end, as death.

722

E lyṣ′i um, paradise of the ancient heathen; a happy place.
lē′thē, in fables, a river of the infernal regions: oblivion.
em′py re″an, the highest heaven containing the original principle of fire before the creation.
mil len′ni um, a period of a thousand years; especially, the reign [of Christ
cha′os, confusion: a condition without order, as matter.
pan′de mo″ni um, the hall of demons: riot; chaotic uproar.
păr′a dīse, a place of blessedness; heaven.
chris′ten dom (*crĭs s′n*), the part of the world in which Christianity [prevails.
al′co ran, the scriptures of the Mohammedan religion.
a poc′ry pha, books of the Bible whose inspiration is doubted.

723

Ôr nāte′, adorned; decorated; beautiful.
ex′qui ṣīte, delicately beautiful; elegant; greatly to be admired.
in ef′fa ble, unspeakable; unutterably excellent or glorious.
tran scend′ent, highly superior; beyond ordinary excellence. [etc.
af′flu ent, flowing in, as a river, etc.; increasing, as in wealth,
ef fŭl′gent, shining; glowing; emitting radiance. [stood.
per spic′u ous, clear to the mind; capable of being clearly under-
pel lu′cid, allowing a degree of light to pass; almost transparent.
e lў′ṣian, pertaining to elysium: happy; blissful. [parent.
im mac′u late, spotless; pure; without blemish.

724

Spĭr′it u al iṣm, belief in communication with spirits.
hy poth′e sis, any doctrine assumed but not yet proved; something assumed.
am′bi gu″i ty, doubt; uncertainty as to meaning.
an aeh′ro niṣm, an error as to time.
a nom′a ly, a violation of rule; an irregular or strange thing.
păr′a gon, a pattern; a piece of perfection; a perfect model.
lim′i ta″tion, that which limits or bounds.
en vi′ron ment, surroundings; influences all around. [character.
char′ac ter is″tic, that which marks the character; a feature of the
id′i o syn″cra sy, a peculiar disposition or characteristic; a peculiarity.

725

Ôr gan′ic, relating to a necessary part, as of the body, etc.
sa′līne, of the nature of salt.
sac′eha rĭne, of the nature of sugar.
gla′cial, icy; relating to glaciers.
la cus′trĭne, like a lake; widening out into lakes, as a river.
lig′ne ous, wooden; having the nature of wood.
ig′ne ous, relating to fire.
a′er i fôrm, having the form or nature of air; resembling air
au rif′er ous, producing gold, as ore; golden.
fĕr rụ′ġi nous, having the nature of iron; containing iron.

726

Mon′o ma″ni ac, a maniac on one subject; one controlled by a single idea.
bel′dam, an old woman, especially a hag.
fa nat′ic, one who is wild and unbalanced, as in religion.
sto′ic, a person who controls his emotions or feelings; an unfeeling person.
po′ten tāte, a person having power, as a king, etc.
băr′on et, one of a rank of noblemen.
cham′pi on, a hero; a defender; a warrior. [child, etc.
pro té gé (*pro′tā zhā″*), one cared for by another, as an adopted
in′ter lō″per, one who intrudes where he is unwelcome. [etc.
nom′ad, one of a tribe of wanderers, as Tartars, Bedouins,

727

A cu′men, keenness of intellect; sagacity.
fĭ nĕsse′, artifice; stratagem. [or purpose.
va ga′ry, a wandering of the thought; a whim; an odd fancy
pec′ca dil″lo, an offense; a petty fault. [known.
ā′li as, otherwise: another name by which a person is
al′i bī, a plea that the accused was in another place when the crime was committed. [the strong point.
fōrte, the art, practice, work, etc., in which a person excels,
pres′tĭge, the influence of success; power; popularity.
aē′gĭs, anything that protects; a shield.
ĕr′mĭne, a small animal with fine fur: the dignity of a judge (whose robe was lined with ermine fur).

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